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THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Another Day Spent in Fruitless Efforts to Agree.

Greeley's Clique Squelch the Dissenting New-Yorkers.

Carl Schurz's Philosophical Platitudes Coldly Received.

The Convention Almost Dissolves by Mutual Repulsion.

A Transparent Fraud if not an Absolute Failure.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—At 10 o'clock this morning Exposition Hall presented a somewhat more animated appearance than during the session of the previous day, but the building was by no means uncomfortably full, either on the floor or in the galleries. The only part of the hall that was crowded was that allotted to the Press, to which a large number of bogus correspondents had succeeded in getting tickets. There was, in addition to the larger numbers, something more of animation in the assemblage, generally, and the signs of coming trouble during the brief session were frequent and unmistakeable.

AN EXCLUDED SOREHEAD.

STANLEY MATTHEWS had scarcely called to order when one of the soreheads who had been excluded by the choosing of delegates, exclaimed from behind the railing: "This being called as a mass convention, it ought to adjourn to the open field and not require tickets to get into it." This expression of opinion was answered by cries of "Put him out," from those within the railing and the incident might have created a disturbance but for the sudden disappearance of the recalcitrant sorehead.

DISCORD AT EVERY STEP.

At every step the Convention was impeded by the contradictions in its constituent parts. A simple motion to appoint a Committee on Organization of one from each State developed a wrangle. Much confusion was the consequence of FITZ HENRY WARREN, of Iowa, desiring to have a representative from each Territory. After a vast deal of confusion his amendment was finally carried. Then ALEX. MCCLURE got the floor to move for a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of one from each State; whereupon there was a cry for two from each State from several of the soreheads. MCCLURE's motion disarranged somebody's slate wofully, for there was an intense desire to squelch it upon the part of some of the traders. Gen. COCHRANE, of New-York; Judge HEADLEY, of Ohio, and some others interjected vigorous sentences, seemingly only as a means of seeking information, but they served to distract the Convention, which very soon had not the slightest idea of what it was doing. GROSVENOR, who had wriggled in his seat uneasily from the moment MCCLURE had opened his mouth, saw his chance, and, jumping up, called attention to the grave oversight in omitting to appoint a Committee on Credentials. Although nobody had any credentials to be examined, the absurdity of moving a committee to examine nothing did not strike anybody, and GROSVENOR succeeded in getting MCCLURE's motion set aside for a time. Finally it was carried, and something like order prevailed while the States were called to name their committeemen. After that, the din broke out afresh, and continued until STANLEY MATTHEWS at last adjourned the Convention himself, after he had in vain tried to get it to adjourn itself.

THE GREELEY ZEALOTS.

Incidents were not wanting during the morning session to show the spirit of the body. Chief among them was when Judge SELDEN rose and presented the protest of the New-York minority, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Credentials. Whatever else happens, New-York may always be relied upon to furnish the material for a row in any Convention where she is represented. It was not enough that the internecine contest over free-trade and protection should have riven the concern into fragments, even before it assembled. But, as I telegraphed you yesterday, the unceremonious squelching of the minority who were anti-Greeley was one of those high-handed things which no man, decent or independent, would be apt to submit to. Here was just 108 persons, pretending to represent the great State of New-York, engaged in an attempt to stifle and suppress twenty-seven of their number, just one quarter of the whole delegation, their voice or representation of any kind, simply and only because they would not consent to vote for HORACE GREELEY. No one of that gentleman's indictments of the present management of the Republican Party could be more forcibly illustrated than by the shameless proceedings which denied to his opponents any voice, either on the delegation as it sat in the Convention, or in any other respect. It was literally stamped out so far as the majority, led by WALDO HUTCHINS, SINCLAIR TOUSEY and JOHN COCHRANE, could do it.

A TRANSPARENT FRAUD.

While this episode dragged the bitter feuds latent in the Convention to the light, a letter of Mrs. LAURA DEFORCE GORDON, of California, which Judge MATTHEWS incautiously allowed to be read, showed that there were but four men claiming to be delegates from California, and thus was made to expose something of the fraud which underlies the whole thing. Hardly a State had a full delegation, many only a beggarly show of four or five, and several were represented by single individuals. When the Convention assembled in the afternoon, the intense desire of these hucksters to nominate a candidate for President became apparent to everybody.

THE PERMANENT PRESIDENT.

There was great impatience at the necessary delays of organization, which could hardly be held in abeyance. Mr. SCHURZ having expressed his thanks for the unexpected honor of the permanent Chairmanship, then proceeded to deliver a carefully prepared speech, the manuscript of which he laid on the desk before him and then proceeded to pour out his eloquence in that Senatorial style which had become so familiar to many of his hearers. The speech as a speech was an excellent one. Few men could be found to take exceptions to its abstract proposition, but it was a terrible piece of irony upon the purposes of the men who had assembled to carry out the very purpose alone which he condemned, viz.: "To beat GRANT." It surprised many and disgusted others, to find that Mr. SCHURZ was not ready to accept any man to beat GRANT, and so the applause which followed his denunciations of mere seeking for availability was very faint. Had he boldly pronounced the real and only purpose, as again and again expressed by the delegates on the floor, namely, "to beat GRANT," he would have been literally borne on the shoulders of the multitude. But he clothed his designs with a loftier purpose and did not promise his followers success unless they should prove that they deserved it. The speech was quickly and correctly construed as a speech for ADAMS and revenue reform, and this checked somewhat the demonstrations with which otherwise its fine theories would have been greeted, for the friends of other candidates were cold-blooded at the allusions. The most conspicuous feature of the speech was the fact that there was an almost total want of sympathy on the part of the audience of delegates with the speaker's utterances in regard to reforms in the Government. There was considerable mechanical applause at times, but no hearty, enthusiastic responses. When he warned them of the dangers that beset them in the ways of the politicians, many of them smiled an incredulous smile, and when the eloquent speech was done, its effect was gone, and frantic efforts to force a nomination before the platform was reported were, at once began.

GROWING IMPATIENCE.

STANBERRY, of New-Jersey, an Adams man, thought it not worth while to wait for the report of the Committee on Resolutions, as they could embody their principles in their candidates, and moved that they proceed at once to nominate. Such reformers as TOM STILLWELL, of Indiana, snapped eagerly at this near prospect of congenial work, but COCHRANE, of New-York, and MCCLURE, of Pennsylvania, warned the Convention of the danger of such a course, and after considerable discussion, and the display of much angry feeling on both sides, the motion was laid on the table by the vote of 557 to 148. They then amused themselves by offering resolutions, which were referred without debate, and at 5 o'clock, it appearing that the Committee on Resolutions would not be ready to report for some time, a motion to adjourn to 7½ P. M. was carried. There was an evident determination to rush everything through today, which the more wary of the leaders have thus far vainly combatted.

SYMPTOMS OF A STAMPEDE.

Immediately after the adjournment there was a very general disgust with and distrust of the whole thing discovered among the delegates themselves. SCOVELL, in the Convention, had pleaded for swift action, as his men were leaving for home, and the talk at the Burnet House afterward showed the imminency of a general stampede. The crowd here, never large, is already smaller than it was yesterday; and if the work of the Convention is not concluded to-morrow it is evident there will be nobody but the Davis men left to do it. The inefficiency of SCHURZ as a presiding officer is loudly declared the cause of the disaster of to-night, the gravity of which is freely admitted. One more such scene, and the Convention would dissolve utterly, and, as many expect it to occur, they are hastening out of the house "Bill and Joe" built before it tumbles. The hollowness of the affair, and the suspicion every one entertains of his neighbors was shown in the failure, notwithstanding all the efforts made in the evening session to have any name presented for President. That has disgusted many more, who attribute it to the fact that the presentation of candidates to-night was unexpected, and everybody was afraid to go into it because it had not been prepared beforehand. All these little things combined have convinced many of the sincere friends of the movement that it is not only a fraud but a failure.

MALADROIT RULINGS OF SCHURZ.

When the Convention met it was found that the Committee on Resolutions had not agreed, and would not make any report whatever until to-morrow. Knowledge of this fact being first in possession of the leaders, it was determined that the Convention should be occupied with speeches, as a means of preventing any further attempts to ballot for candidates in advance of a declaration of principles. There was an evident fear of the disturbing elements in the Convention which had been developed by the session of the afternoon, and Senator SCHURZ was swift to announce the continued disagreement of the Committee, and to suggest that as a means of profitably employing the time, the speeches be made which usually accompany the presentation of candidate. This was ordered, but instead of doing it the Convention drifted off to the resolutions again, several single ones being offered, but a New Jersey delegate inflicted a complete platform. All these expressions of opinion were referred, but WOODHOUSE, of Pennsylvania, over-rode the rule and evoked the first hearty enthusiasm by a cheap insult to the President by a resolution that they would nominate none for President with a large circle of relations, which Senator SCHURZ put to vote and declared to be unanimously adopted. RHOADS, of Ohio, then offered the resolution that the Tariff question is local, and should be left to the decision of the people in each Congressional District. The resolution was received with great applause, and under the rule, was referred to the Committee. A motion was made to suspend the rules, to permit it to be considered, which was carried by 460 to 229. Great confusion was experienced in reaching this point, and, once reached, the flood of debate was opened and the explosion of the Convention imminent. CASSIUS M. CLAY opened with a demand for a 'possum tariff policy. Having resolved to do nothing but present candidates, the Convention proceeded to show itself a disintegrated mob by doing everything else. STANLEY MATHEWS followed CLAY, showing forcibly the inconsistency of the Convention, and soon became as bitter in manner as words in denouncing Rings, including pig-iron rings in Pennsylvania. ATKINSON, of Massachusetts followed, saying that the Committee on Resolutions had agreed upon a tariff resolution, and ended by a motion to lay RHOADS' resolution on the table—the vigor of MATTHEWS and CLAY had awakened angry feelings that for a few moments threatened to destroy the Convention, but the move of ATKINSON proved a temporary safety valve, and being adopted an adjournment until to-morrow at 10 A. M., was hastened to prevent an explosion.

SUCCESS OF THE FREE-TRADERS.

The success of the free-traders in carrying their points to-night, both in the Committee and in the Convention, when there was a clear majority latter against them, has created intense excitement. The Pennsylvania delegation are in a state of revolt. The New-Yorkers would be if they cared anything for principle. They only care because it damages the prospects of GREELEY's success. The stinging allusions of STANLEY MATHEWS to Pig-iron rings has cost them the State of Pennsylvania, no matter what they do. When he had concluded his speech, MCCLURE sought again and again to be heard, but SCHURZ, the presiding officer, deliberately and ruthlessly choked him off. Then ATKINSON came on the stage and told a pretty story, that it was not the tariff resolution that delayed the Committee, but something else. This the Pennsylvanians and others now assert, was uttered with the deliberate intention to deceive, and there is no doubt that they are correct. The Free Trade programme was on the very verge of utter dissolution, when the leaders leaped to the front, and by dexterous management, soft words and deceitful promises, they averted their impending defeat which the Convention had just decreed, by suspending the rules by a two-thirds vote for the purpose of passing a resolution remanding the question to the Congress Districts. It was bold, adroit and desperate management; but the leaders were equal to the occasion, and, as a majority of the Convention don't care a fig what kind of a platform is adopted, they succeeded in averting disaster for the time being.

RAGE OF THE PENNSYLVANIANS.

But it is only averted. MCCLURE came down from Exposition Hall to-night, with his delegation, swearing mad, and he vows that to-morrow he shall be heard. He went off to see FRANK BLAIR, who arrived this morning, and who, with his brother, MONTGOMERY, and JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, are said to have been in consultation at Covington, today. He denounces SCHURZ as a fraud because the latter suppressed him when he wanted to speak.

THE CANDIDATES.

The status of candidates develops nothing new. ADAMS occupies the same position as before—on the head of the list, but has not gained any strength during the day, owing to the fact that several delegations counted on for him from the first are going to give BROWN a complimentary vote. DAVIS and GREELEY are both a little stronger, while TRUMBULL remains about the same. A very large percentage of the vote, probably one-fourth of the whole, is still undecided as to the candidate for whom it will be thrown. The impulse of the Convention to proceed to a nomination is beyond all control and is typical of the childishness of the whole proceeding. E. C.

THE TARIFF PLANK.

Shameful Fraud Upon an Intelligent People—Greeley Asked to Indorse it.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The Committee on Resolutions have strenuously endeavored to keep their work on the tariff plank secret, and well they might, for a more shameful piece of jugglery was never attempted to be played before on intelligent people. The sessions of the Committee were prolonged nine hours, and the framing of the tariff resolution was committed to a Subcommittee, consisting of WELLS, HEADLEY and DEFREES. When submitted to the full Committee a stormy scene ensued, in which reputations and furniture suffered, but blows were avoided. After great tribulation the precious plank was produced, which, despite the pretended reserve of Mr. ATKINSON and Mr. WELLS is given accurately below. The only reason why they should be reserved about it is, that it is a shameful cheat, which artfully conceals a free-trade dodge in the first clause, and then attempts to ignore the thing by referring it to Congress, and ending with a ridiculous proposition to abridge the veto power of the Executive over all legislation. Here is the bantling, GREELEY's approval has been asked by telegraph.

Resolved, That the system of Federal taxation should be laid so as not to interfere unnecessarily with the industries of the country; that the amount of revenue to be raised should be only sufficient to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, the pensions, the interest on the public debt, and such moderate portion of the principal thereof annually as will extinguish the whole in a reasonable time, and that the method by which the taxes shall be adjusted in principle and in detail is one that should be relegated to the representatives of the people in Congress without executive interference or dictation.

E. C.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Detailed Report of the Business of the Second Day.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 2—10 A. M.—The hall and galleries are well filled. A feeling of uneasiness is expressed by many in anticipation of acrimonious discussion today. The Anti-Greeley members of the New-York delegation will offer a protest against the action of the majority in voting to cast the vote of the entire delegation for GREELEY. An effort is anticipated in the Convention to overrule that action and assert the right of each delegate to express his individual preference. SUSAN B. ANTHONY and LAURA DEFORCE GORDON entered and took seats on the platform. [Cheers and hisses.] The Convention was called to order at 10:20 o'clock by the temporary Chairman, who announced that there were seats for the delegates present from Wyoming, Montana and Dakota Territories. He also urged quiet and order as indispensable to hearing in so large a hall, and requested everybody to keep seated, unless he rose to speak, and in the latter case to announce the name and State of the speaker.

Mr. TOUSEY, of New-York, moved that all propositions relative to principles be referred without debate to the Committee on Platform when appointed. Carried.

Mr. GROSVENOR, of Missouri, urged the importance of the immediate appointment of a Committee on Credentials in advance of the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions.

The Chair concurred in this view. It was the first duty to constitute the Convention by ascertaining regularly who its members were.

The roll was called, when each State and Territorial delegation named its members as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Arkansas, W. P. Stone; California, Wm. M. Rickerby; Indiana, T. B. Griffith; Iowa, H. B. Wilson; Kansas, Byron Sherry; Kentucky, Wm. S. Rankin; Florida, F. B. C. Drew; Maine, D. T. Wright; Maryland, M. T. Gosnell; Massachusetts, Charles G. Davis; Michigan, M. Mansfield; Minnesota, C. D. Sherwood; Georgia, J. C. Hendon; North Carolina, Stephen C. Johnson; Mississippi, W. S. Cole; Ohio, E. A. Parrott; New-York, Alfred Wilkinson; New-Jersey, Jacob W. Starr; Louisiana, Geo. H. Braughn; Nebraska, John McCarthy; New-Hampshire, Ed. D. Baker; Alabama, Louis M. Douglass; Oregon, J. W. Johnson; Wisconsin, W. W. Treadway; Texas, Thos. H. Stribeling; West Virginia, Abel Segur; Virginia, E. S. Hamilton; Tennessee, R. H. Byrd; Nevada, Geo. G. Lyon; South Carolina, W. K. Greenfield; District of Columbia, Robert G. Fleming; Illinois, D. L. Phillips; Missouri, James Barnes; Vermont, Geo. W. Bullon; Pennsylvania, Thos. J. Worrell; Dakota, George N. Roper; Colorado, W. H. Greenwood; Utah, G. W. Galvin.

CINCINNATI PLATFORM AND ORGANIZATION.

The roll of the States was called for Committees on Platform and Organization, when one member from each State and Territory was named, in the Order of the Committees, as follows:

State.	Platform.	Organization.
Alabama	Samuel F. Rice.	None.
Arkansas	Edwin Bancroft.	P. J. Kaufman.
California	Wm. H. Russell.	R. R. Nickerson.
Connecticut	D. A. Wells.	J. J. Jacques.
Delaware	None.	None.
Florida	Jas. B. C. Drew.	Halsted H. Hoey.
Georgia	Jas. Johnson.	J. R. Parrott.
Illinois	Horace White.	L. Waldon.
Indiana	T. C. Whitesides.	M. H. Heiss.
Iowa	J. B. Grinnell.	D. Rover.
Kansas	E. G. Ross.	John Walraff.
Kentucky	John M. Brown.	T. W. Campbell.
Louisiana	J. M. Dorsheimer.	H. H. Harris.
Maine	J. L. Linford.	
Maryland	A. W. Bradford.	Henninghausure.
Massachusetts	F. W. Bird.	W. M. Endicott, Jr.
Michigan	J. P. Thompson.	Otto Sharp.
Minnesota	Thos. Hatscher.	S. Masell.
Mississippi	W. T. Nesbitt.	R. H. Montgomery.
Missouri	Wm. Grosvenor.	James N. Burns.
Nebraska	W. P. Roberts.	Dr. F. Renner.
Nevada	Geo. L. Lyon.	Geo. G. Lyon.
New-Hampshire	Ed. D. Baker.	W. H. Gove.
New-Jersey	J. M. Scoville.	E. A. Stansbury.
New-York	Waldo Hutchins.	E. R. Reynolds.
North Carolina	Louis Hawes.	W. L. Mason.
Ohio	Geo. Hoadley.	R. P. Spaulding.
Oregon	J. W. Johnson.	J. W. Johnson.
Pennsylvania	Hon. Wm. Bull.	David Barclay.
Rhode Island	Ed. Harris.	J. H. Shearman.
South Carolina	S. A. Pearce, Jr.	R. B. Carpenter.
Tennessee	G. R. Thurston.	Julius Ochs.
Texas	A. J. Hamilton.	Julius Berends.
Vermont	Charles Clemens.	John Loudon.
Virginia	W. W. Wood.	W. C. Newbury.
West Virginia	W. P. Hubbard.	John S. Kane.
Wisconsin	G. W. Woodward.	E. H. Johnson.
Dist. of Columbia	John Dufries.	C. M. Alexander.
Colorado	S. Brown.	S. E. Brown.
Dakota	Geo. A. Proper.	Geo. A. Proper.
Montana	F. C. Evarts.	F. C. Evarts.
Utah	G. W. Galvin.	W. H. Evans.

LAURA DEFORCE GORDON WANTS A CHAIR.

The Chair read a communication claiming for LAURA DEFORCE GORDON a seat in the Convention as representing California. Referred, amid laughter, to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. MCCLURE, of Pennsylvania, renewed his motion to appoint a committee, consisting of one delegate from each State, on resolutions. Adopted.

THE NEW-YORK SQUABBLE.

Mr. SELDEN presented the following protest from the minority of the New-York delegation, which was referred to the Committee on Credentials.

To the Committee on Credentials:

We, the undersigned members from the State of New-York, in Convention Liberal Republicans, who are opposed to the nomination of HORACE GREELEY for President, respectfully protest against the manner in which the representative delegates have been chosen by the whole body of the members of the State of New-York and against their recognition by the Convention as a proper delegation from this State. A Committee was appointed by the whole body of members of one from each judicial district, making a Committee of eight, instructed to report the names of sixty-eight representative delegates. Said delegates to be nominated by the delegates present from the several districts. From this Committee every person sharing our views concerning the nomination of Mr. GREELEY was studiously excluded, although in the First Judicial District alone we numbered twenty persons, the delegates then present from the entire State numbering but eighty-four.

We further state that, in the first Congressional District EDWARD A. SEAMAN was nominated by the delegation present from that district as one of the representative delegates, and, after it was ascertained that Mr. SEAMAN was opposed to the nomination of Mr. GREELEY, another person, known as "Rocky" MOORE, was substituted for him by the Committee.

We further state that the delegates present from the Eighth Congressional District met as directed by the Chair, and nominated, by a vote of 8 out of 13 delegates then and there present, JAMES L. BISHOP and THOMAS DUFFY as their representative delegates, and that this choice was duly reported to and disregarded by said Committee and by the whole number of its members in its election, and that the representative delegates reported by the Committee, and elected by the whole body from this district, were never nominated at any meeting of the resident delegates thereof, as required by the instructions of the Convention and by resolution of our members.

We further state that in the Twenty-seventh Congressional District the one delegate present recommended himself and THEODORE BACON as representative delegates, and that upon ascertaining that Mr. BACON was opposed to the nomination of HORACE GREELEY the Committee substituted, without consultation with any resident of the Twenty-seventh Congressional District, the name of a person known to concur in the views of the majority.

We further state that no persons were present as members of the Convention from several Congressional Districts, and that in the election of representative delegates to fill their vacancies, all persons understood to be opposed to the nomination of Mr. GREELEY were studiously ignored.

We further state that at a meeting of the whole of the members, a motion was put and carried, instructing the entire representative delegation to cast their vote solid for GREELEY until twenty delegates request that they should retire for consultation, and even after that the vote of the whole State was to be cast as the majority should direct, disregarding entirely the preferences of particular districts; and that we protest against the vote of the State of New-York being received in that manner.

We further submit that the representative delegation, as at present constituted, does not represent the mass delegation of the State.

(Signed.)

John Norton Pomeroy,	Frederick Wesson,
Theodore Bacon,	G. C. Bragdon,
David Dudley Field,	George W. Dillaway,
Edward H. Seaman,	Laroy S. Gove,
Mahlon Sands,	Alfred Taylor,
Henry D. Lloyd,	Edward J. Fennell,
James L. Bishop,	W. H. Arrowsmith,
William I. Hardy,	James Dunne,
George McLean,	James R. Adams,
William Dudley Faulke,	Dewitt Stafford,
Thomas Duffey,	Charles J. Jewett,
Charles E. McBride,	F. K. Porter.
Henry Atwater,	

A recess was ordered until 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon the reassembling of the Convention, Judge SPALDING, of Ohio, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported for permanent President CARL SCHURZ, with one Vice-President and a Secretary from each State and Territory. The report was adopted, and amid great applause Mr. SCHURZ advanced, the band playing "Hail to the Chief," and was introduced.

SPEECH OF SENATOR SCHURZ.

Mr. SCHURZ said: Nobody can survey this vast and enthusiastic assembly, gathered from all parts of the Republic, without an emotion of astonishment and hope—astonishment considering the spontaneity of the impulse which has brought it together, and hope considering the great purpose for which it has met. The Republic may well congratulate itself upon the fact that such a meeting was possible. Look at the circumstances from which it has sprung.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

We saw the American people just issued from a great and successful struggle, and in the full pride of their national strength, threatened with new evils and dangers of an insiduous nature, and the masses of the population apparently not aware of them. We saw jobbery and corruption, stimulated to unusual audacity by the opportunities of a protracted civil war, invading the public service of the Government, as well as almost all movements of the social body, and we saw a public opinion most deplorably lenient in its judgment of public and private dishonesty. We saw the Government indulging in wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and resorting to daring assumptions of unconstitutional power; and we saw the people, apparently at least, acquiescing with reckless levity in the transgressions, threatening the very life of our free institutions. We saw those in authority, with tyranical insolence, thrust the hand of power through the vast machinery of the public service, into local and private affairs, and we saw the innumerable mass of their adherents accept those encroachments upon their independence without protest or resentment. We saw men in the highest places of the Republic employ their power and opportunities for selfish advantage, thus stimulating the demoralization of our political life, and by their conspicuous example and the loud chorus of partisan sycophancy drown the voice of honest criticism. We saw part of our common country, which had been convulsed by a disastrous rebellion, most grievously suffering from the consequences of the civil war, and we saw the haughty spirit of power refusing to lift up those who had gone astray and were now suffering by a policy of generous conciliation and the statesmanship of common sense.

MR. SCHURZ ON PARTY SPIRIT.

We observed this, and at the same time a reckless and greedy party spirit, in the name of a great organization crowned with the laurels of glorious achievements, striving to palliate or justify these wrongs and abuses, to stifle the moral sense of the them. The question might well have been asked—have the American people become so utterly indifferent to their true interests, to their national harmony, to the purity of their political life; to the integrity of their free institutions, to the very honor of the American name, that they should permit themselves to be driven like a flock of sheep by those who assume to lord it over them? people, and to drive them by a tyrannical party discipline not only to submit to this for the present, but to perpetuate it, that the politician power of the country be preserved in the hands of those who possessed it. He who calmly and impartially surveyed this spectacle could not fail to be deeply alarmed, not only at the wrongs that had been and were being perpetrated, but at the subjugation of the popular spirit, which did not rise up against

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

That question has now found an answer: No. The virtue, the spirit of independence, the love of liberty, the republican pride of the American people, are not dead yet, and do not mean to die, and that answer is given in thunder tones by the Convention of American freemen here assembled. Indeed, those who three months ago first raised their voices did so with an abiding faith that their appeals could not remain without response, but the volume of that response has now far exceeded their anticipations. The crust of narrow prejudice, of selfish partisanship, which but yesterday seemed to stop every free pulsation of the popular heart, is suddenly burst asunder. The patriotic citizen rises above the partisan. We begin to breathe again as freemen. We dare again to call things by their right names.

"COURAGE" AND "HEARTS."

We have once more the courage to break through the deceptions with which the popular mind has been befogged; we feel once more that our convictions of right and wrong are our own, and that our votes belong to the country, and thus we defiantly set our sense of duty against the arrogance of power like the bugle blast of doomsday. The summons is resounding North and South and East and West. The conscience of the people, which seemed dead, has arisen. From every point of the compass the hosts are flocking together, and here we are, let me hope, aye, I do hope, with fearless determination to do our whole duty, as if nothing could withstand a movement so irresistibly inspiring; indeed, the breath of victory is in the very air which surrounds us, and that victory will not escape from our grasp, if we are true to our mission; but you must bear with me if in this hour of enthusiasm, when our hearts are big with proud presentiments.

WHAT TO DO.

I address you a word of soberness. We have a grand opportunity before us, grand and full of promise. We can crush corruption in our public concerns. We can give the Republic a pure and honest Government. We can revive the authority of the laws. We can restore to full value the constitutional safeguard of our liberties. We can infuse a higher moral spirit into our political life. We can reanimate in the hearts of the whole people in every section of the land a fraternal and proud national feeling.

A THRUST AT FENTON, GREELEY & CO.

We can do all this, but we can do it only if, throwing behind us the selfish spirit of political trade, we obey the purest and loftiest inspirations of the popular uprising which sent us here. A great opportunity—it is great as the noblest ambition might desire, but equally great, nay, to my mind, fearful as the responsibility it brings with it—an opportunity like this momentous period in the history of a nation—an uprising of the people such as we behold—will not occur every day, nor every year, for it must spring from the spontaneous impulses of the popular mind.

A PRESENTIMENT OF FAILURE.

Disappoint the high expectations brought forth by that spontaneous impulse, and you have not only lost a great opportunitity, but you have struck a blow at the confidence which the people have in themselves, and for a long time popular reform movements will not rise again, under the weight of the discredit which you will have brought upon them. Is it possible that such should be the result of our doings? It is possible, if we do not rise to the full height of our duty. It is possible if, instead of following the grand impulse of the popular heart, we attempt to control and use this movement by the old tricks of the political trade, or fritter away our zeal in small bickerings and mean, selfish aspirations. We have come together to give shape, point and practical productive force to this great upheaval of the popular conscience. It is our business to lay down certain principles and propositions of policy, and we have to present to the suffrages of the people men for the highest offices of the Republic who, if elected, are to carry those principles and propositions into a living reality. As to our platform, we shall be wise enough to keep in mind those things which a Republic stands most in need of. The very fact of our having come together is proof of our substantial agreement. Let us only in what we promise to the people be honest and straightforward, and not attempt to cheat those whom we ask to follow our lead by deceitful representations.

THE MEN.

As to the men whom we shall present for the high offices of the Government, let us, I entreat you, not lose sight of the fact that great reforms, the overthrow of inveterate abuses, the establishment of a better order of things, are not accomplished by mere promises and declarations, but require the wise and energetic action of statesmen, if this is to be truly a reform movement, and if it be not merely on paper. But it must be embodied in the men we trust with the power to infuse the spirit of reform into practical action. If you want to know how reforms are not executed, look at those now in power. You will hardly excel them in the profusion of high-sounding professions, and you will never excel them in the art of how not to do it. Reform must become a farce in the hands of those who either do not understand it or do not care for it. If you mean reform, intrust the work to none but those who understand it, and honestly do care—and care more for it than for their own personal ends. Pardon me if I express myself on this point with freedom and frankness. I have not, I assure you, come here for the purpose of urging the claims or advancing the interest of any one man against all others. I have come here with sincere and ardent devotion to a cause, and to use my best endeavors to have that cause put under the care of men who are devoted to it with equal sincerity and possess those qualities of mind and heart which will make it safe in their keeping.

A WORD TO THE HUCKSTERERS.

I earnestly deprecate the cry we have heard so frequently: "Anybody to beat GRANT." There is something more wanted than to beat GRANT. Not anybody who might, by cheap popularity, or by astute bargains and combinations, or by all the tricks of political wire-pulling, manage to scrape together votes enough to be elected President! We do not merely want another, but we want a better President than we now have. We don't want a mere change of persons in the administration of the Goverment, we want the overthrow of a pernicious system. We want the eradication of flagrant abuses. We want the infusion of a loftier moral spirit into our political organization. We want a Government which the best people of this country will be proud of. Not anybody can accomplish that, and therefore away with the cry, "Anybody to beat GRANT," a cry too paltry, too unworthy of the great enterprise in which we are engaged. I do not struggle for the mere punishment of an opponent or a temporary lease of power. There is to me a thing no less, nay, more important even than our success in this campaign, and that is that the American people shall not be disappointed in the fruits which our victory is to bear. If we should fail to select men who will carry out the beneficent reforms we contemplate, then let me say it boldly, it would be better had this movement never been undertaken; for continuance of those in power who possess it now would mean only a reformatory movement deferred and an opportunity lost. Still, while our failure now would mean a great reform movement sunk to the level of a farce, a great opportunity lost, and the hope of the people turned into discouragement and disgust, let us discard, at least, the fatal error into which many seem to have fallen—that no statesmanship is required to conduct the affairs of a great Government. I candidly believe the people are waking up to the truth, for, unless I greatly mistake the spirit of this day, what the people now most earnestly demand is not that mere good intentions, but that a superior intelligence, coupled with superior virtue, should guide our affairs; not that merely an honest and a popular man, but that a statesman, be put at the head of our Government. In selecting candidates for office, politicians are accustomed to discuss the question of availability. What does availability mean in our case? Let us look for the best men we have, and among the very best let us select the strongest. The people earnestly desire a thorough reform of our Government. They want not only a change, but a change for the better. They want, also, therefore, to be assured that it will be for the better, and that the best candidate is likely to be the most available. If we present men to the suffrages of the people whose character and names appeal to the loftiest instincts and aspirations of the patriot citizen, we shall have on our side that which ought to be, and now I trust will be, the ruling arbiter of political contests, the conscience of the nation. If that be done, success will be certain. Then we can appeal to the minds and hearts, to the loftiest ambition of the people, with those arguments and entreaties which spring only from a clear conviction of right.

A HINT TO DEMOCRATS.

Then we shall not appeal in vain for their support to those of our fellow-citizens, who hitherto were separated from us by party divisions, who desire honestly to work for the best interests of the country in this crisis, and whom we shall welcome with fraternal greeting in this struggle for a great cause, whether they call themselves Democrats or Republicans. Then we shall successfully overcome these prejudices which now confront us, and the insidious accusation that this great Convention is a mere gathering of disappointed and greedy politicians, will fall harmless at our feet, for we shall have demonstrated by our action that we were guided by the purest and most patriotic of motives. And this can be done. Let us despise as unworthy of our cause the tricky manipulations by which, to the detriment of the Republic, political bodies have so frequently been controled. Let us, in the face of the great things to be accomplished, rise above all petty considerations. Personal friendship and State pride are noble sentiments; but what is personal friendship, what is State pride, compared with the great duty we owe to our common country, and the awful responsibility resting upon our action as sensible men. We know that not every one of us can be gratified by the choice of his favorite. Many of us will have to be disappointed; but in this solemn hour our hearts should know but one favorite, and that is the American Republic. Pardon me for these words of warning and entreaty. I trust nobody will consider them misplaced. I fervently hope the result of our deliberations will show that they were not spoken in vain. I know that they have sprung from the most anxious desire to do what is best for our country, and thus I appeal to you with all the fervor of anxious earnestness. We stand on the threshold of a great victory, and victory will surely be ours if we truly deserve it.

REPORT ON CREDENTIALS.

After Mr. SCHURZ closed, the following report of the Committee on Credentials was submitted:

In the case of the contest in the New-York delegation, after fully and carefully considering the subject matter of the protest, we report the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, the contestants in the Convention from the State of New-York are not entitled to seats in this Convention.

In relation to the California delegation, we report the following:

Resolved, That in the absence of such credentials as seem sufficiently regular, this Committee cannot report the name of Miss LAURA N. GORDON as a delegate to this Convention from California, but recommend that she, as other ladies present, are tendered the courtesy of the hall of the Convention; and further, that Col. W. W. RICKERBY is entitled to cast the entire vote of California, and that the other contestants are not entitled to seats in this Convention.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS J. WORRELL, BYRON SHERRY, ROBERT K. FLEMING, } Secretaries.

The report was adopted.

Mrs. GORDON endeavored to get a hearing, but was called to order; whereupon the Chair ruled she could not be heard, as she was not a member of the Convention.

RULES.

The Committee on Rules reported as follows:

The Committee organized by electing THEODORE TILTON, of New-York, as Chairman, and H. L. BURNETT, of Ohio, as Secretary. All but three States were represented. The Committee have the honor to report as follows:

First—That the rules and regulations governing the House of Representatives of the United States shall be the rules governing this body, provided that no delegates shall be entitled to speak more than once upon the same question, and shall be limited to five minutes, except the movers thereof, who, in closing debate, shall be entitled to five minutes more.

Second—The delegation from each State shall cast the entire vote of the State, and every delegate shall represent such a proportion of the entire vote as he shall be of the delegation present, and his vote shall be reported to the Convention by the Chairman of the delegation as cast by the delegate.

Third—In voting for candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, a majority of all the votes cast shall be requisite to a choice.

Fourth—To facilitate the business of the Convention the yeas and nays shall not be called, but a division of the Convention may be had by a call of the States.

(Signed,) THEODORE TILTON, Chairman.
H. L. BURNETT, Secretary.

A motion to proceed to ballot was made.

Gov. KOERNER, of Illinois, moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried—yeas 557, nays, 148.

On motion of Mr. MCCLURE, it was resolved that the Convention would not ballot for candidates until the platform of principles shall have been declared.

Recess until 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention came together promptly at 7½ o'clock, the attendance being even greater than in the afternoon. Every available inch of space was occupied, there being about 2,000 ladies present. Promptly at the appointed time Senator SCHURZ called the Convention to order, saying that the Committee on Resolutions would not be able to report the result of their labors to-night in consequence of the large number of papers laid before them. He suggested that the time be occupied by making the speeches accompanying the nominations. The Committee on Resolutions requested that the adjournment be until 11 o'clock Friday.

MISCELLANEOUS RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. COCHRANE, of New-York, moved to proceed with the presentation of candidates, each person making a nomination to be allowed ten minutes for a speech. The motion was put, and decided in the affirmative by a close vote.

A New-York delegate offered a resolution in favor of equal political rights and general amnesty, which was referred.

A resolution was adopted providing that a delegate from each State be selected to act on the National Executive Committee.

Mr. STANSBERRY, of New-Jersey, offered a platform of principles embracing revenue reform, civil service reform, universal and unqualified amnesty, resistance to centralization of powers, reservation of the public lands for actual settlement under the Homestead act, economy in expenditures and reduction of taxation, gradual payment of the public debt, protection of citizens in their rights under all circumstances. Referred.

ETHAN ALLEN offered a resolution authorizing the State delegations to form State Committees. Adopted.

A delegate from Indiana offered a resolution pledging the Convention not to adjourn until candidates for President and Vice-President had been nominated.

Mr. WOODHOUSE, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution declaring that it is inexpedient to nominate a candidate for President who is afflicted with a large circle of relatives. Adopted, with much laughter.

Mr. J. A. RHODES, Cleveland, Ohio, offered the following resolution, which was received with cheers, and referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Whereas, The President of the United States is an Executive and not a legislative officer of the Government, enforcing, not making laws; and whereas, the delegates of this Convention hold diverse opinions on the tariff question, as to whether it should be for revenue purposes only; therefore,

Resolved, That this question be referred to the Congressional Districts as an issue to be properly made there, and that the will of the people as thus expressed, should be the policy of the Administration.

A motion to adjourn until 9 o'clock on Friday morning was lost.

EXCITING SCENES.

Mr. HUDSON, of Indiana, moved the suspension of the rules, and that the Convention take up the tariff resolutions and act on them finally.

The Convention was thrown into partial confusion by a vehement discussion about proceeding to present candidates. There was general anxiety to get the floor, and exciting speeches were made, some urging to immediate action, others demanding that the tariff issue, which it is announced the Committee on Resolutions and Platform cannot agree about, shall be settled by the Convention by leaving the whole question to Congressional districts. As each speaker makes some point considered strong by one side or the other, loud cheers and hand-clappings greet it. There is more feeling, excitement and vociferousness than at any previous period of the Convention.

The vote by States to suspend the rules to admit the consideration of a resolution on the tariff question was accompanied by tumultuous cheering, both as regards yeas and nays. The call of States on a motion to suspend the rules, resulted as follows: Yeas, 460; nays, 229; thus carrying the proposition by two votes more than required—two-thirds.

The Chair announced that a tariff resolution had been adopted by the Committee on Resolutions, and he suggested the propriety of delaying further action until the Committee reported.

Mr. J. H. RHODES, of Cleveland, moved that his tariff resolution referred to Committee be returned to the Convention. The resolution was read again.

CASSIUS M. CLAY said he had known all along that this tariff question was where the difficulty of the Convention would be. He counseled exclusion of the apple of discord, and claimed that the tariff question was overshadowed in importance by questions of restoring popular rights and sovereignty to the people of the Southern States, and the several other great issues already presented to the Convention.

Judge MATTEWS, of Ohio, said he had voted to avoid discussion on this point, because provision had been made for these things by the appointment of the Committee on Resolutions, and by vote of the Convention, referring, without debate, all propositions; and that Committee, by almost unanimous vote, had decided upon propositions which would be submitted, but if there was to be a fight he wanted a fair one, and proposed the Missouri tariff plank, as follows:

Resolved, That no form of taxation is just or wise which puts needless burdens upon the people. They demand a genuine reform of the tariff, so that duties shall be removed which, in addition to the revenue yielded to the Treasury, involve increase in the price of domestic products, and a consequent tax for the benefit of favored interests.

Mr. MATTHEWS, continuing, said one of the reasons why he entered this movement was that he might assist in emancipating the politics and business of the country from the domination of rings. [Cheers.] Political rings in Washington; railroad rings which are stealing our public lands, [great cheers,] and pig-iron rings, which are robbing the country, [applause,] while pretending to relieve the burdens of the people by taking the taxes off tea and coffee in order that they might keep them on salt and iron. [Great applause.]

A FLANK MOVEMENT.

Mr. ATKINSON, of Massachusetts, as a member of the Committee on Resolutions, informed the Convention that the delay in its report was not now caused by the tariff question. The plank on that subject to be reported had been decided in committee by nearly a unanimous vote. I cannot report the vote properly, but you will see that by attempting irregular measures to get on faster you will only be getting on slower. In order to keep any bitter discussions off this floor the Subcommittee has acted, and the whole Committee has acted, in such a way that I think you will do wisely in waiting their reports. I move to lay the pending resolution on the table. [Loud cries of "Question."] The motion to table was adopted amid confusion. A motion was made and adopted to call the roll of States for the presentation of Presidential candidates. Much excitement ensued, when the motion was sprung and carried. Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SIDE SHOWS.

"Reunion and Reform"—Immensely Slow Progress.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The "Reunionists and Reformers" make as slow progress as the soreheads. They yesterday got as far as the appointment of a Committee on Credentials.

Irish Reform League.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The Irish-American Reform League is in consultation here, with closed doors, in reference to its action in the coming Presidential campaign. The League is said to be opposed to ADAMS and in favor of GREELEY.

BARKIS IS WILLIN'.

Chief-Justice Chase Writes to a Friend—He Would Not Decline Evidently.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The following letter from Chief-Justice CHASE is published today:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: My name, if we may judge from the newspapers, will not be much considered at Cincinnati, and I am quite content, and none the less grateful to the friends who think it should be so, as you know I have not sought or desired the nomination. If it were judged the best means of uniting the greatest number of those opposed to the Administration on principle, it would doubtless be my duty to accept it. If any other name be preferred, I shall be entirely satisfied. What is essential with me is that what has been gained—freedom—be secured beyond peradventure; that the currency be placed on a sound basis; that a real reform be accomplished in taxation internal and external, and in perfect reconciliation of sections and citizens. Your Parkersburg platform, as I remember it, embodies these views substantially, and I hope none contrary to it will be adopted.

Yours, truly, S. P. CHASE.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c. for the past twenty-four hours as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	.54	66	.71	62.
Stand of Bar, in inches	29.88	29.87	..	29.85

Hygrometer at noon, 61.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

The Carlist Movement Considered a Failure.

Announcement of the Safety of Dr. Livingstone.

The French Government to Try Gen. Bazaine by Court-Martial.

Destructive Hurricane at the Island of Zanzibar.

150 Vessels Sunk and $10,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

THE CARLISTS.

An Engagement Expected in Navarre—Telegraph Lines Rebuilt—The Republican League to Maintain a Passive Attitude—The Movement of Don Carlos a Failure.

MADRID, May 2.—An engagement is expected to take place today between the forces of Marshal SERRANO, in Navarre, and the principal Carlist band in that province.

The Carlist leader, RADA, has reached the frontier, and, it is said, has entered France.

The telegraph lines in Andalusia have all been restored.

The Federal Republican League here have resolved to maintain a passive attitude, and suspended their sittings.

PARIS, May 2.—A dispatch from Bayonne states that a large number of French troops have been stationed at this end of the bridge leading from Vera, in Navarre, Spain, across the Bidassoa River, to prevent the escape of retreating Carlists into France. It is now believed that the movement of DON CARLOS is a failure.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Safety of Dr. Livingstone—Thanksgiving for the Recovery of the Prince of Wales—Loss of an American Schooner and All on Board—The Indirect Claims.

LONDON, May 2.—A telegram has been received in this city from Bombay announcing the safety of Dr. LIVINGSTONE. The steamer *Abydos*, which carried the English Livingstone Search Expedition to Zanzibar, had arrived at Bombay from that place with the intelligence that the great traveler was safe with the American, STANLEY.

A report is current at Zanzibar on April 29 that STANLEY was with LIVINGSTONE at Ujiji in January. The report is brought down by negroes, and is believed there.

A thanksgiving festival for the restoration of the health of the Prince of WALES was held at the Crystal Palace yesterday. The attendance was immense and included many distinguished persons. The royal family was represented by the Princess LOUISE, Prince ALFRED, the Duke of CAMBRIDGE and the Prince and Princess of TECK.

News has been received here of the foundering of the American schooner *Brooks*, in longitude 63. All on board were lost.

In the House of Lords, to-night, Earl GRANVILLE, in reply to an inquiry from the Earl of DERBY, said the reply of the American Government on the subject of the indirect *Alabama* claims, had been received, and was considered at a Cabinet meeting today. It gave grounds for hope of a settlement of the entire matter satisfactory to both countries. He begged the House not to ask for the papers at present.

Mr. GLADSTONE made a similar statement in the House of Commons in response to Mr. DISRAELI's inquiries on the subject.

Arrival of the Empress Augusta at Windsor Castle—Death of the Princess Amelia, of Holland.

LONDON, May 2.—Her Majesty, the Empress AUGUSTA, of Germany, has arrived at Windsor Castle, where she is the guest of Queen VICTORIA.

The dispatch of yesterday announcing the death of Prince HENRY, of Holland, was incorrect. It was his wife, the Princess AMELIA, who died, aged forty-two years.

FRANCE.

Gen. Bazaine to be Court-Martialed—President Thiers Irritated—Radicals Demand the Suspension of the Executions of Communists.

PARIS, May 2.—Gen. CISSEY, Minister of War, has informed the Committee of the Assembly that the Government has decided to Court-martial BAZAINE. He opposes the publication of the report of the Commission on Capitulations, because if the correspondence which it contains between BAZAINE and Prince FREDERICK CHARLES is made known, it will prejudice the negotiations opened today with Germany for the liberation of the French territory. The Committee insist on the trial of Gen. WIMPFFEN, hoping thereby to expose NAPOLEON's conduct at Sedan.

The vote in the Assembly yesterday by which the Executive is not permitted to appoint the members of the Council of State, irritates President THIERS. The Government will demand its reconsideration, and should the Assembly refuse, DUFAURE will probably resign.

Forty-five Deputies of the radical Left demand that President THIERS suspend the executions of Communists until the Assembly shall reach a decision on the questions of amnesty and capital punishment.

TERRIBLE HURRICANE.

The Town of Zanzibar Sadly Damaged—150 Vessels Sunk—Loss $10,000,000.

LONDON, May 2.—Advices from Zanzibar to the 15th of April have been received. The island had been visited by a terrible hurricane. One hundred and fifty vessels of all classes were sunk or stranded on the coast. The town of Zanzibar was badly damaged, and the loss was estimated at $10,000,000.

A WAR OF SECTS.

Riot in Smyrna Between Greeks and Jews—Religious Differences the Cause.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—Information has reached here of a desperate conflict in the streets of Smyrna, between the Greeks and Jews, growing out of a report that the latter, in their religious ceremonies, had sacrificed an infant. Several persons were killed and wounded. At the latest accounts, the rioting had ceased, but was expected to be resumed, and troops had been ordered to occupy the city.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 3—1 A. M.—The barometer is lowest over New-England. Cloudy weather with light rain continues from eastern Lake Erie, eastward over New-England, thence westward and southward, and clear weather very generally, with westerly to northerly winds. The barometer is highest over the south-west.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue rising over the New-England, Middle and South Atlantic States on Friday, and clear and clearing weather will prevail very generally at the stations east of the Rocky Mountains, with westerly to northerly winds. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

ROWING.

The Coming Anglo-American Match on the Thames.

Full Record of the Performances of Both Crews—The Atalanta Men and Their History—Authentic Sketches of the English Four.

It is only quite recently that definite mention has been made of the crew which will represent the London Rowing Club in the coming international match race by the London Press. It is impossible to surmise why they have been so reticent upon this subject, as the brilliant records of the four gentlemen in question show plainly enough that the choice of the Club was indeed a wise one. They have, individually and in crews, rowed against the very best amateurs in English waters, and scored a bountiful share of victories. The aquatic history of these men will prove interesting to those who are partial to the sport, and to judge from what we hear and see every day, very few would acknowledge that they were indifferent to the result. The English four outweigh our American crew twenty and a quarter pounds per man in condition. Many of our rowers assert that weight makes no difference in rowing, but it stands to reason that a well-tried man, in fine condition, weighing 165 pounds, should prove more powerful and able to "stay" in a hard race than a man of 135 or 137 pounds in a like condition. Whatever the result of this match may be, there is no doubt about our English cousins having decided advantages in the coming race; they have from four to five hundred members to choose from, against about ninety in the Atalanta Club; they are at home; they have had no long voyage to interrupt their training and affect their physical condition, and last, but not least, they are thoroughly familiar with the serpentine course of the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake. We feel confident that it will prove a close and exciting contest, but the foregoing facts must be borne in mind.

DR. RUSSELL WITHERS.—"Doc," as he is familiarly known among the boatingmen throughout the country, is one of the oldest members of the club. His qualifications as Captain of the racing crew of the leading amateur rowing organization of this country, are, as they should be, unsurpassed. His medical experience makes him capable of judging the physical conditions of his men correctly, while an ardent love for his chosen sport and pastime, combined with a most enviable constitution, and fine muscular development, have proved invaluable in his tests of the various theories now extant; his keen perception has enabled him to discover the great and telling differences in the manipulation of the oar, as practiced by the most successful professional oarsmen; he is very stubborn when his ideas are once fixed, and those under his care find that his judgment is seldom at fault in important matters, when he has once expressed a definite opinion.

The doctor is thirty-five years of age, weighs, in condition to row, 150 pounds, stands five feet eight and a half inches, and measures around the chest forty-one inches full. He rows stroke for his crew, which from acquired habit must be rigged on the port side for him. His record is very good; he rowed next to stroke in eight six-oared races, (gig and shell,) winning five and losing three. In 1870 he rowed stroke with the same crew which now follows his fortunes, in the regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, losing the race under protest in consequence of a foul with the boat entered by the Gulick Club. The same gentlemen, without a change even in position, rowed behind him in their successful match races with Yale and Harvard last season, without being hard pressed. In '65 he rowed in a four-oared match race gotten up by the Atalanta Club between the married and single members, the batchelors, to which the doctor belongs, being defeated by the Benedicts. In '66 he entered for the beautiful champion belt of the Club for single sculls, which at that time were rowed in working boats. In this he was unsuccessful, but in the three following years he rowed for and won it, against the best scullers of which the Club could boast. He won the Bank's prize in the Regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association in '69. This was his last exploit with the sculls. The belt which he had so triumphantly carried off for three consecutive years he resigned to the Club.

THEODORE VAN RADEN.—MR. VAN RADEN is very popular among the rowing men of our City, and his name has been blazoned through the land in connection with the victories of the crew during the past season; he is the tallest man in the crew, being five feet eleven and a half inches in height; his ordinary appearance would not impress any one with the belief that he was capable of rowing a long and good race; but he strips well, being one of those lithe and sinewy frames, a little after the celebrated Ward pattern; he is thirty years of age, and measures thirty-eight inches chest; he was brought out by the Columbia Club, now consolidated with the Atalanta. In the single-scull championship contests of the Columbia Boat Club he carried off the honors and the handsome belt two years in succession, losing it the third year; he won in the double scull race of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association regatta of '68, and was swamped in a single-scull contest against LOSEE and JOHN O'NEILL. As the Columbia Club did not seem to make great progress as a racing Club, he tendered his resignation to that organization in the Spring of '70, and joined the more enterprising Atalantas. In the same year he rowed with the present crew in the six-oared shell race of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, which, as stated in the doctor's record, was lost under protest. He rowed behind the doctor in the two match races of the Atalanta with Yale and Harvard, which added so materially to the reputation of the Atalanta Club. He was defeated by LOSEE in the single-scull race for the champion belt of the club last season, rowing under many disadvantages. Mr. VAN RADEN is a married man, and his wife says she would rather relinquish her share in the chances of the present match, and have her lord by her side.

ALEXANDER HANDY.—Mr. HANDY might well be termed a pocket edition of a first-class oarsman; he is five feet eight inches in height, weighs only 135 pounds trained, and measures thirty-eight inches around the chest, and is twenty-seven years old. He is well developed and finely proportioned, but looks a trifle too small to reach well with the other three; but his pluck and lasting qualities are such that in a close race his determination would more than equalize his avoirdupois. His naturally shorter strokes disappear when they row thirty-nine or forty to the minute. His first appearance as a candidate for aquatic honors was at Greenport, and subsequently at Rutherford Park, where he rowed several races, of which no record has been kept. The beginning of his reputation dates from the regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association of 1869, where he constituted part of a second crew entered by the Atalanta Club for the six-oared gig race, which was lost; he rowed with the present crew in the six-oared shell race of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association of 1870, lost; he again helped to propel the boat in the races against Yale and Harvard, which are his most noteworthy triumphs at the oar. Mr. HANDY is, like Mr. VAN RADEN, wedded to a lady who gave her consent to his departure, but grudgingly.

EDWARD SMITH.—Mr. SMITH who occupies the very important position of bow-oar, steers the boat and also does his full share toward propelling it; he is acknowledged to be one of the best bow-oars in the country; honorable, yet keen and quick to see a fair advantage, and make good use of it. His weight is but little more than Mr. HANDY'S, 137 pounds; he stands five feet eight and a half inches high, and measures thirty-seven inches around the chest; he is twenty-three years of age. He made his *début* as an oarsman at the age of seventeen, in a single scull race at Albany in '65, which he won; the following season he entered for the Troy regatta, but was unsuccessful; in '67 he rowed against TOM FEARON, being defeated; in the regatta of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, held in 1869, he rowed against Doctor WITHERS and TOM FEARON, being again defeated; in '70 he rowed two single scull match races with Mr. WHITE, of the Gulick Club, loosing one by accident, and winning the other; he rowed against DEELEY, of the Gulicks, the same year and lost; he defeated LEROY in a single-scull contest in the club races of the Atalanta, on the Passaic River, in 1871; he rowed in a six-oared gig race against the Columbia Boat Club and won; rowed in the six-oared gig race of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association regatta of 1868—lost; rowed in the six-oared shell race of the Association in the following year—won; rowed with the present crew in the six-oared shell race of the Association in 1870, and lost; rowed in his present position with this crew in the races against Harvard and Yale last season, and won.

LEANDER WATERBURY.—Mr. WATERBURY went out as spare man, or substitute. He stands five feet nine inches high, and weighs, fit to row, 150 pounds; his chest measure is thirty-seven and three-quarter inches; he is thirty years old. Mr. WATERBURY'S record as an amateur oarsman is also very good. He rowed against WM. SPEAR, of the Gulick Club, in single scull working-boats, and won; rowed for the Club belt, and lost; rowed in the six-oared barge race of the Hudson Amateur Regatta of '67, and won; rowed in the eight-oared barge race of the Association regatta in '68, and won; rowed in the six-oared shell race of the Association regatta in '69, and won; rowed with this crew in the six-oared shell race of the Association regatta in '70, and lost; rowed with the present crew against Harvard and Yale last season, and won. Mr. WATERBURY, although a great favorite among the fair sex, has not yet chosen a partner for life.

The average weight of the four first named gentlemen who compose the crew proper is about 143 pounds. They took with them a cedar shell 41 feet long, 17¾ inches beam, 5 inches stem, 7½ inches deep amidships, 4½ inches stern. Their racing shell is now in the house of the Atalanta Club, ready to ship; it is built of white pine, and there could hardly be enough wood spared out of it to make a match of. The dimensions of this boat are the same as those of the practice boat, but its weight is much less; it will not weigh over eighty-five pounds complete.

F. S. GULSTON, the Captain of the crew selected to compete against the Atalanta four, rows at 163 pounds. He rows at No. 2 position, and steers the boat by means of an apparatus which is said to be his own invention, and superior to any yet introduced. He has an excellent record as a sculler and an accomplished oarsman. From a hasty review of his career, we make the subsequent notes: In the year 1865 he was entered for the following races: London Rowing Club eights, Oct. 7, won; 1866, London Rowing Club eights, April 21, lost; 1867, London Rowing Club eights, May 8, lost; Walton-on-Thames Regatta, July 27, senior four-oared race, rowed with oscillators, won; in the same regatta, rowed in the pair oars, lost; Moulsey Regatta, Aug. 1, senior four oared, lost; same regatta, senior pairs, lost; Barnes and Mortlake Regatta, Aug. 13, pair oared, won; Kingston-on-Thames Regatta, Aug. 10, senior fours, rowed with oscillators, won; Tewkesbury Regatta, Aug. 13, senior fours, Challenge Cup, rowed with oscillators, won; 1868, Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 25 and 26, Grand Challenge Cup, eight oars, won; same regatta, in Stewards' Challenge Cup, fours, won; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, July 6, for the Thames Cup, four oars, ruled out; in the same regatta, entered for Metropolitan Champion Cup, again ruled out; King's Lynn Royal Regatta, June 1, open amateur four oared, won; Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, Aug. 1, senior fours, won; same regatta, in open pairs, (with STOUT,) won; same regatta, in junior sculls, won; 1869, London Rowing Club, April 17, Layton pairs, won; Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 16 and 17, in Grand Challenge Cup, eight oars, lost—beaten by Oxford Etonian Club. [Note—In this boat we find the present four together for the first time.] Pangbourne and Whitchurch Regatta, June 19, in senior sculls, lost; same regatta, in senior four oared, won; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, June 28, champion pairs, (with RYAN,) lost; same regatta, Challenge Cup, senior, four oars, won; same regatta, Metropolitan Champion Cup, eight oars ruled out; Walton-on-Thames Regatta, July 3, senior four oars, won; same regatta, pair oars, (with RYAN,) won; London Rowing Club, July 15, handicap sculling match, lost; Staines Amateur Regatta, July 31, pair oared, entered, but arrived too late; same regatta, senior four oared, lost; Barnes and Mortlake Regatta, Aug. 7, pairs, (with RYAN,) ruled out; same regatta, senior sculls, lost; same regatta, Challenge Cup, senior four oars, won; London Rowing Club, Sept. 25, twelve-oared race, lost; same, Sept. 28, handicap sculling race, lost; 1870, London Rowing Club, April 5, Layton pairs, lost; Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 30 and July 1, Grand Challenge Cup, eight oars, won; same regatta, pair oared, for silver goblets, (with RYAN,) lost; same regatta, Grand Challenge Cup, final heat, lost; same, Stewards' Challenge Cup, four oars, final heat, lost; Pangbourne and Whitchurch Regatta, July 5, pairs, (with RYAN,) lost; same regatta, senior four oars, lost; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, July 15, senior sculls, lost; same regatta, senior four oars, lost; Walton-on-Thames, July 16, senior four oars, lost; Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, July 30, pairs, lost; same regatta, Challenge Cup, four oars, dead heat, final heat won; (this is recorded as a most brilliant race;) 1871, London Rowing Club, May 9, pairs, won; London Rowing Club, May 11, trial lights, as coxswain and coach, won; Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 29, Grand Challenge Cup, eight oars, (rowed stroke,) won second heat, lost final heat; same regatta, Stewards' Challenge Cup, four oars, won; same regatta, pairs, (with LONG,) won; Maidenhead and Marlow Regatta, July 3, pairs, (with LONG,) won; same regatta, in fours, won; Walton-on-Thames Regatta, July 8, Challenge Cup, four oars, lost; Barnes and Mortlake Regatta, July 15, pairs, (with LONG,) won; same regatta, Challenge Cup, four oars, won; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, July 20, for Thames Cup, senior four oars, won; same regatta, pairs, (with LONG,) won; same regatta, Metropolitan Champion Cup, eight oars, lost by three feet; London Rowing Club, Aug. 19, pairs, won; London Rowing Club, same day, eight oars, lost.

W. STOUT.—Mr. STOUT rows stroke; his weight in condition is about 166 pounds; his record, although not as long as that of the Messrs. GULSTON and RYAN, is one that he need not be ashamed of; 1867, Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, Aug. 3, senior four oars, won; Kingston-on-Thames Regatta, Aug. 10, senior sculls, lost; (won second heat;) same regatta, senior fours, lost; London Rowing Club, Sept. 28, twelve oars, won; 1868, Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 25 and 26, Diamond Challenge Sculls, won; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, July 6, London Cup, senior sculls, won; same regatta, champion pairs, won; same regatta, Thames Cup, four oared, ruled out; King's Lynn Royal Regatta, for the amateur sculler's championship of the Ouse, won by one-quarter inch; same regatta, open amateur fours, won; Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, Aug. 1, senior fours, won; same regatta, pairs, (with GULSTON,) ruled out; Walton-on-Thames Regatta, July 11, senior fours, won; same regatta, Paris, (with LONG,) ruled out; 1869, Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 16 and 17th, Grand Challenge Cup, eight oars, lost; (see GULSTON;) same regatta, Stewards' Challenge Cup, four oared, won by the present four; same regatta, pairs, (with LONG,) won; Pangbourne and Whitchurch Regatta, June 19, pairs, (with RYAN,) won; same regatta, senior fours, won. 1870—No record.

G. RYAN.—Mr. RYAN, like his Captain, has a long and good record. This gentlemen rows at about 159 pounds. Beginning with the year 1865, we find him entered for the following races: Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, July 8, sculler's race, lost; same regatta, senior fours, lost; (magnificent race against a crew of the Kingston Rowing Club;) Walton-on-Thames Amateur Regatta, July 15, senior four oared, lost; same regatta, senior sculls, lost; London Rowing Club eights, Oct. 7, lost; 1866, Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, July 14, four-oared, won; Derby Regatta, July 25, for Harrington Cup, in sculls, won; same regatta, four oared, for Stewards' Cup, won; River Lea Amateur Regatta, Sept. 1 and 3, four oars, open race for Silver Cups, won. 1867, Walton-on-Thames Regatta, July 27, senior fours, lost; Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, Aug. 3, senior sculls, won; same regatta, senior fours, won; Kingston-on-Thames Regatta, Aug. 10, senior sculls, lost; same regatta, senior fours, lost; 1868, Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 25 and 26, Grand Challenge Cup, eight oars, won; same regatta, entered for Diamond Challenge, sculls, lost; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, July 6, senior sculls, lost; same regatta, Metropolitan Champion Cup, eight oars, ruled out; Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, Aug. 1, senior four oared, lost; [here we find the four men in the same race, RYAN in the losing boat, and the other three with the winners;] same regatta, senior sculls, lost; Walton-on-Thames Regatta, July 11, senior fours, lost; [as before, opposed to the other three;] same regatta, senior sculls, lost; 1869, Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 16 and 17, Grand Challenge Cup, eight oars, lost; [see note in GULSTON'S record;] Pangbourne and Whitchurch Regatta, June 19, pairs, (with STOUT,) won; same regatta, senior fours, won; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, June 28, champion pairs, (with GULSTON,) lost; same regatta, Challenge Cup, senior fours, won; same regatta, for Metropolitan Champion Cup, in eight oars, ruled out; Walton-on-Thames Regatta, July 3, senior fours, won; same regatta, pairs, (with GULSTON,) won; Staines Amateur Regatta, July 31, pairs, arrived too late; same regatta, senior fours, lost; Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, Aug. 7, pairs, (with GULSTON,) ruled out; same regatta, Challenge Cup, senior fours, won; 1870, Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 30 and July 1, Grand Challenge Cup, eight oars, won; same regatta, pairs, (with GULSTON,) lost; same, second day, Grand Challenge Cup, final heat, lost; same, Stewards' Challenge Cup, fours, final heat, lost; Pangbourne and Whitchurch Regatta, July 5, pairs, (with GULSTON,) lost; same regatta, senior fours, lost; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, July 15, senior fours, lost; Walton-on-Thames regatta, July 16, senior fours, lost; Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, July 30, Challenge Cup, senior fours, dead heat; same, final heat, won, (splendid race;) London Rowing Club, Oct. 1, twelve oars, won; 1871, Henly-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 29, grand challenge cup, eight oars, (won second heat,) lost; same regatta, Stewards' challenge cup, four oars, won; Walton-on-Thames Regatta, July 8, Challenge Cup, four oars, lost; Barnes and Mortlake Regatta, July 15, Challenge Cup, four oars, won; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, July 20, for Thames Cup, senior four oars, won; same regatta, Metropolitan Champion Cup, eight oars, lost by three feet; London Rowing Club, Sept. 30, in twelve oars, won.

ALBERT DE LAUDE LONG.—Mr. LONG'S record begins at a later period than either of the foregoing, but he has evidently made good use of his time. His rowing weight is about 165 pounds. We sum him up as follows: 1868, Barnes and Mortlake Amateur Regatta, Aug. 1, senior fours, won; same regatta, senior sculls, won; Walton-on-Thames Regatta, July 11, senior fours, won; same regatta, pairs, (with STOUT,) ruled out; same regatta, senior sculls, won; 1869, Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 16 and 17, Grand Challenge Cup, eight oars, lost; (see GULSTON for notes same race;) same regatta, entered for Diamond Sculls, lost; same regatta, Stewards' Challenge Cup, four oars, won by the present crew; same regatta, pairs, (with STOUT,) won; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, June 28, Challenge Cup, senior four oars, won; same regatta, for the London Cup, in sculls, ruled out; same regatta, for Metropolitan Champion Cup, eight oars, ruled out; Wingfield Challenge Sculls, amateur championship of the Thames, ruled out; Henley-on-Thames Royal Regatta, June 30 and July 1, Diamond Challenge Sculls, won in the third heat, but was disqualified in the final heat for starting before the word was given; same regatta, second day, Stewards' Challenge Cup, four oars, lost; Wingfield Sculls, amateur championship of the Thames, July 20, won; 1871, Henley-on-Thames Regatta, June 29, Stewards' Challenge Cup won; same regatta, pairs, (with GULSTON,) won; same regatta, for Diamond Challenge Sculls, (won second heat,) lost; Maidenhead and Marlow Regatta, July 3, pairs, (with GULSTON,) won; same regatta, Challenge Sculls, won; same regatta, fours, won; Barnes and Mortlake Regatta, July 15, pairs, (with GULSTON,) won; same regatta, Challenge Cup, four oars, won; Metropolitan Amateur Regatta, July 20, Thames Cup, senior four oars, won; same regatta, pairs, (with GULSTON,) won; same regatta, Metropolitan Champion Cup, eight oars, lost by three feet; Wingfield Sculls, July July 22, (close race,) lost.

ROUTH, the spare man, has also figured conspicuously in several important races during the past two years, and, although his record would not bear comparison with either of the foregoing, he is evidently a rising young oarsman, and would prove no mean antagonist in the event of his services being required.

THE VAN SAUN FORGERY.

The Examination by Judge Dowling—Two Unwilling Witnesses—They are Committed to the House of Detention.

The examination in the Van Saun case was commenced before Judge DOWLING at 10½ A. M., yesterday. The first witness called was Mr. FREDERICK H. SMITH, broker, of No. 34 Broad-street, who testefied as follows: On August 29, 1871, I received a check for $56,375 from ALBERT VAN SAUN; I identify the prisoner as the person from whom I received it; I have no doubt whatsoever about the identity; the check was in payment for $50,000 gold; after I received the check I went to the Continental Bank with it myself; the paying teller told me the check was a forgery; it was signed C. M. HARRIS & Co., and dated August 29; I believe I immediately made search for Mr. VAN SAUN, but have not been able to see him until today; I took the check with me to Montreal in company with Mr. TILLEY, the detective; I believe I left the check in the safe of my office; there were office books in there as well but no money; our check-book was there; the safe was always locked; my two clerks and my cashier have keys to it; the safe was never robbed, but I missed the check some three or four months afterward; the last time I saw it it was in my office where the detectives were looking at it; the check was given to Mr. WHITE on that occasion by one of the clerks; we all looked at it, but I cannot recollect whether it was handed back again; I represent the firm of SMITH, and have no partners; Mr. WHITE is one of my customers, nothing more; had no interest in my firm; I was the loser of the amount represented by the check at that time, but I do not remember that I saw the check put back in the safe; I cannot remember when I discovered the loss of the check; I did not look for that check, nor was I asked for that check since by any one; I received a subpœna to attend here this morning, but I do not know that I was specially asked for the check; it was understood that I was to produce it, but I did not look for it, for I had barely time to arrange my business matters before I came here.

Judge DOWLING here pressed the witness very forcibly, and asked why he did not bring the check, or why he did not look for it. Mr. SMITH was terribly embarrassed, and kept repeating over and over again that he had not seen the check since Mr. WHITE, in company with the detectives, TILLEY and ELDER, were looking at it.

Judge DOWLING questioned the witness as to any negatiations which might have been proposed to him, but Mr. SMITH answered, invariably, either that he did not know, or did not remember, or could not swear to conversations.

Then the Judge directed Mr. SMITH to be held in custody by an officer pending the evidence of Mr. WHITE, the next witness.

This gentleman testified that he resided at the Clarendon Hotel, and was in no active business; he had an office in No. 34 Broad-street, not the same as Mr. SMITH'S, but it was on the same floor, and there was a door of communication between them, but it was never opened, to the best of his knowledge; previously he had a desk in Mr. SMITH'S office, and had been there all through the year of 1871; he had no interest in his business, but Mr. SMITH bought for him if he wanted anything bought; he heard of the forgery on the day it occurred. Mr. SMITH came into the office and said he had a check which was a forgery. He said also that it had been given them by VAN SAUN. The witness then went to VAN SAUN'S office, which was quite near, but did not find him. Several gentlemen were with him; some one asked for VAN SAUN, and the boy in charge of the office said he wasn't in; they then went to the Police Station, but the witness could not remember if Detective ELDER was along; the last time he saw the check was some three or four months after the forgery; Mr. HARRIS was one of those who were looking at it; he has been to the safe on occasions, perhaps two or three times a day, perhaps not for months; used to put papers in and out, and has papers in there now; the safe was kept locked, but the witness either obtained the key from a clerk or the clerk unlocked it for him; he never took the check out of the safe; it was not put into his hands to the best of his knowledge; he did not take it away from the office at that time or any time, nor did he know who did take it from the office, nor did he know for what purpose it had been taken from the office; he could not swear as to any particular conversation held with Mr. SMITH on the subject of the check's disappearance, nor did he remember what Mr. SMITH said, except general conversation on the subject; he did remember that Mr. SMITH told him the check was not in the safe, but could not swear to the date; he could not say whether it was before or after the 1st of January, or could he say in what words Mr. SMITH communicated the facts; whenever Mr. SMITH spoke about the forgery, it was with a desire that the forger should be caught and punished. (At this, smiles of incredulity mantled the faces of the persons present, and the witness looked very embarrassed.) If Mr. SMITH should swear that he saw the check last in the witness' hands, the witness, from the defect of his memory, would be unable to say whether that was true or false; no arrangement was entered into between him and Mr. SMITH at the time of the forgery, to compromise the matter, but in the conversation it was agreed that money should be raised to pursue, the forger; in pursuance of that agreement, he saw Mr. HARRIS, whose signature was appended to the check; the forgery was in the certification; Mr. HARRIS had but little if any assets of VAN SAUN, but he promised to see VAN SAUN'S brother and try to get some money from him; he got nothing, to the witness' knowledge; The witness never told Officer ELDER that he was the greatest loser, but will not say that he did not or might not have said to some one that he was affected by the loss; he was not affected by the loss, and did not believe that he ever said he was, but he might have said so; the witness knew Mr. RODMAN, who was in Mr. SMITH'S office very frequently, both before and after the forgery, but did not know that he did any business with Mr. SMITH; Mr. SMITH had been brought up in his office and he felt an interest in him, but the witness would not say that he bought for Mr. RODMAN, or that Mr. RODMAN had any share in the gold that was lost by the forgery; he would not like to say that Mr. RODMAN ever told him that he was affected pecuniarily by the loss; there was a general conversation in the office about the loss.

The District-Attorney then made a motion that the case should be adjourned until today at 11 A. M., saying that from information he had obtained from the officers and others, he believed he should be able to produce the check. He further moved that the two witnesses, Messrs. SMITH and WHITE, should be detained in the House of Detention as witnesses until the investigation is completed. Judge DOWLING granted the motion in both particulars, and the prisoner was remanded.

The Chamber of Commerce—Annual Election of Officers—The Resumption of Specie Payments—Government Tobacco Warehouses.

The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting yesterday, for the annual election of officers. There was a very full attendance. As previously announced in the TIMES, the Nominating Committee had reported a ticket renominating nearly all the present officers and members of committees.

The Executive Committee recommended for membership the following, who were elected: Robert A. Fliess, Josiah O. Ward, Jacob H. Schiff, and James H. Wilson. They also reported that they had examined the accounts of the Treasurer, and found them correct.

Before proceeding with the ballot Mr. FREDERICK A. CONKLING announced that he declined to serve on Committee Number Three, and his name was accordingly withdrawn.

Col. CHAPIN announced a further contribution for the relief of Chicago in the shape of $500 in gold from merchants in Amoy, China, received through the American Consul, Col. LEGENDRE.

The tellers having completed the count, it was found that Mr. DODGE was unanimously elected President. The rest of the ticket was also elected. Mr. DODGE, on resuming his seat as presiding officer, made a brief speech, in which he said that more interest should be manifested in the meetings than at present. Young and active men are needed, who will infuse more vigor into them.

Mr. GEORGE W. DOW offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Executive Committee:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Chamber the time has arrived when some definite action on the part of our Government should be adopted in aid of a resumption of specie payments, and for this purpose it is hereby recommended that on and after the 1st day of July next a liberal portion—not exceeding one-half—of all the duties collected on importations of merchandise shall be made payable in greenbacks or legal tenders.

On motion of Mr. OPDYKE, a committee of five was appointed to invite the Japanese Embassy to visit this City, and partake of a banquet, as guests of the Chamber.

Mr. ALEXANDER FORMAN offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Chamber that internal revenue bonded warehouses, as at present existing, admitting of the storage of tobacco and snuff in bond, and their withdrawal from same for export, transportation or home consumption, are indispensable to the legitimate and proper conduct of this important branch of commerce at this port; that we regard the change proposed in the Tax bill now before Congress, i. e., the abolition of internal revenue bonded warehouses, and in lieu thereof a system of drawback on tobacco exported, as inimical to the trade's best interests, and that we do memorialize Congress against the passage of these objectionable provisions in this bill.

The resolution was referred to Committee No. 4, with power to forward it to Washington if they decide it necessary.

By request of Mr. RUGGLES, a special meeting of the Chamber will be held on Monday to consider the Coinage bill now before Congress.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Second Day's Proceedings—Election of Assistant Secretaries—The Conference Boundary Question—The Standing Committees.

The second day's session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was begun at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the Brooklyn Academy of Music by Dr. L. S. JACOBS conducting the devotional exercises, and reading the seventeenth chapter of the Gospel of St. John. This was followed by the singing of the first hymn, after which the Conference was declared open for business.

Bishop SIMPSON occupied the chair, and announced that Bishop JANES was called from the Conference by a serious affliction that might necessitate his absence from the meetings for several days. Bishop AMES was present, and took his seat by the side of the presiding officer. The lay members were also in their seats in the Conference, and answered to their names when the roll was called. It was found then that many of the absentees of the previous day were in their places, as was announced on Wednesday would be the case. The calling of the ministerial and lay members' names together was a feature in the history of Methodist Episcopalianism that had never before occurred, and was looked upon by the majority as promising to have a good effect on the future. After the reading of the minutes, the first order of business was announced to be the election of Assistant Secretaries to the Conference. Dr. WOODRUFF, of the New-York East Conference, was first put in nomination, but in a firm manner declined to accept the position, as he would not have time to attend to the duties. Dr. CURRY, however, insisted that Dr. WOODRUFF'S name should be kept in nomination, as he was peculiarly fitted for the office. Dr. O. S. MUNSELL, of Central Illinois, was also nominated, and his election urgently pressed. About thirty or forty other names were then offered, each nomination being urged with peculiar force, and causing some excitement, as a large number of members would occupy the floor at the same time. This excitement was finally checked by Dr. EDDY, jocosely putting in nomination every member of the Conference, asserting that each and all were peculiarly qualified to fill the office. It was then decided to elect the Assistant Secretaries by ballot, and the following six gentlemen were appointed as tellers: Messrs. SMART, MCMURRAY, HOLMES, IVES, DEWEY and HAVEN. It was also decided that the four members of the Conference who received the highest number of votes should be considered elected, providing they had received the vote of at least one-third of the whole body. The tellers then proceeded to collect the ballots, and subsequently reported that O. S. MUNSELL had received 222 votes, Dr. WOODRUFF 152 votes, and J. PHILLIPS 137 votes. As these three gentlemen had each received more than one-third of the whole vote, Bishop SIMPSON declared them elected.

Dr. WOODRUFF then rose, and in an earnest speech thanked the Conference for having given him so flattering a vote, even after he had declined to serve; but he must again press his declination, as it was impossible for him to fill the position. On motion he was therefore allowed to decline the office.

Some little excitement then arose as to the manner in which the two remaining vacancies should be filled, as no other nominee had received a one-third vote. The vexed question was at last decided by a motion that those names that had received the next highest number of votes should be declared elected. The tellers then announced that D. M. COOLEY had received 111 votes, and E. A. MANNING 101 votes, and they were declared elected.

The Assistant Secretaries elect were therefore announced as follows: O. S. MUNSELL, J. PHILLIPS, D. M. COOLEY, and E. A. MANNING—two clerical and two lay members. A motion was made to add the name of Rev. Mr. BROWN, (colored,) of Washington, as the fifth Secretary, but was voted down, four assistants being the original number agreed upon.

Dr. HAVEN announced that the lay delegates had prepared an address to be presented to the General Conference, and moved that they be permitted to present the address. The Conference having decided in the affirmative, the lay delegates retired and subsequently entered the Conference hall in a body. Dr. STRONG, of the Drew Theological Seminary, having been selected to present and read the address, was invited to the stage, and, in a clear voice, read the document, which was received with an unanimous "Amen." After the reading Dr. STRONG said that it was the intention of the laity to work shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart and hand to hand with the ministerial brethren in the great work of the Church's welfare.

A motion was then made that the Conference had heard with great pleasure the reading of the address, and welcomed the lay members to seats in the council and to a share in the deliberations. This having been carried unanimously, the Conference arose and sang the Doxology. The address was then ordered to be printed. A synopsis of the address was published in yesterday's TIMES.

It was suggested by Judge GOODRICH that in the future conduct of the Conference all reference to clerical or lay members, as such, should be omitted, and that no allusions should be made to classify them, but that all should work together harmoniously for the good of the cause.

Dr. CURRY said that he had "fought the fight and finished his course," and now had done with it.

Dr. ANDREWS next moved for a committee of five on the introduction of fraternal delegates from other Methodist bodies. The following were appointed as such Committee: Messrs. Trimble, Clarke, Andrews, Hoyt and Cooley.

Bishop SIMPSON presented a report from the Bishops in response to a resolution offered at the Conference of 1868, whereby the Bishops were requested to consider and report at the next General Conference whether it be lawful and practicable to determine the boundaries of the annual Conferences without the details being discussed on the floor of the General Conference, and if so, to report a plan of action. The Bishops had decided to let the annual Conferences settle the matter.

Dr. KYNETT moved that the report be referred to a committee of five.

It was then moved that the Conference act on the question at once, but this motion was promptly laid on the table.

Dr. SLICER moved in amendment that the report be referred to a committee of fifteen.

Some excitement arose on the subject, several members trying to speak at the same time, when Dr. CURRY moved that the report lay on the table and be printed.

It was finally decided to lay the whole subject on the table, and the report was ordered to be printed for the use of the Conference.

Dr. HESTER moved for the appointment of the Standing Committees.

Dr. EDDY moved that the Standing Committees consist of two from each of the fifteen Book Committee districts, which would make thirty members on each Committee.

Dr. GOODE offered as an amendment that the Committees consist of one from each annual Conference, which amendment was accepted by Dr. HESTER.

W. H. OLIN offered as a substitute for the whole that the Standing Committees consist of one member from each Conference; that the nominations be made by the delegations, and the members of the Committees be elected by the General Conference. This substitute was adopted.

Dr. BINGHAM moved that the following constitute the Standing Committees: Episcopacy, Itineracy, Boundaries, Book Committee, Missions, Education, Revivals, Sunday-schools and Tracts, Appeals, Church Extensions. To these were afterward added Freedmen and State of the Church. An attempt was made to have Committees on the subject of representation, but was laid on the table by nearly an unanimous vote.

Dr. KYNETT moved that in the formation of the Committees not more than two-thirds of any Committee should consist of either clerical or lay members. The motion was withdrawn, as it was considered impracticable.

Some debate took place on the subject of what should constitute a quorum of a committee, without any decided result being arrived at. It was, however, decided that the Committees should elect their own Chairman and Secretary.

A committee of five was appointed to frame rules of order for the government of the General Conference, and Bishop AMES appointed the following members as such Committee: Messrs. Harris, Hester, Evans of Colorado, Osbow and Bonner of St. Louis.

The appointment of the Standing Committees was made the special order of business for this morning, after which the Conference adjourned by singing the Doxology and the pronouncing of the benediction.

The Broadway Widening Report.

The adjourned motion to confirm the new report of the Commissioners in the matter of the widening of Broadway came up yesterday in Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge GILBERT, of the Second District. Mr. O'GORMAN, on behalf of the Corporation, asked for an adjournment for two weeks, on the ground that the bill of costs had not yet been made up by the referee, and until made up an order of confirmation could not be properly made. The respective counsel for the property-holders opposed so long an adjournment, and the Court decided to set down the hearing for Monday, the 9th inst.

Cardozo's Resignation.

In Supreme Court, General Term, Judge INGRAHAM, yesterday, took his seat on the bench alone. He then announced that, owing to Judge CARDOZO'S having tendered his resignation, the Court would be adjourned without day. The Court was adjourned accordingly.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 2.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R..	116⅛	$4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	113⅝
10,000	U. S. 5-20C.'62.b3.	112⅛	10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	115⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	112⅛	50,000	U.S.5-20C.,'67.b3.	115⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

400	Pac. Mail.......s3.	74⅛	200	Rock Island.......	115
1000	do.........s3.	74⅛	100	do..........c.	114⅞
500	do............	74⅛	300	do............	114⅞
300	do............	74¼	200	do.........s3.	114⅞
300	do............	74⅛	700	do............	114⅞
400	do............	74⅛	500	do........b10.	115
200	do.........s3.	74⅛	500	C. C. & I. C.....c.	38⅜
200	do............	74⅛	700	do............	38⅜
700	do............	74¼	500	do.........s3.	38⅜
300	do............	74⅛	200	do............	38⅜
100	do............	74¼	200	do............	38⅜
600	do............	74⅛	200	do.........s3.	38⅛
700	do............	74¼	100	do............	38
200	St. Paul..........	61	100	do............	37⅞
200	do............	60¾	500	do............	37¾
900	West. Union.......	76¾	300	do............	37⅝
300	do.........b3.	76¾	300	do............	37⅞
200	do............	76¾	400	do............	37½
200	do.........s3.	76⅝	200	do............	37⅝
100	do............	76⅝	1200	do............	37⅜
400	do............	76½	400	do............	37¼
300	do..........c.	76⅜	400	do............	37
500	N. Y. C. & H......	99⅜	100	do........s30.	37¼
300	do.........s3.	99½	200	do............	37¼
500	do............	99⅛	500	do............	37½
100	do..........c.	99⅜	400	do............	37⅝
200	Lake Shore......c.	96⅝	100	do.........b3.	37⅝
1800	do............	96⅝	200	do............	37¾
500	Erie..............	68⅜	600	Ohio & Miss......	49⅝
200	do............	68¼	300	do.........s3.	49¼
300	do............	68	200	do............	49¼
200	do............	67⅛	200	do..........c.	49⅛
400	do............	67	300	do............	49⅛
300	North-western.....	79⅝	700	do............	49
300	do............	79⅜	300	do............	48⅞
1000	Union Pacific.....	40	200	do............	49
500	do............	39⅞	600	do............	49⅛
600	do............	39¾	200	do............	49¼
700	do.........s3.	39¾	100	do.........s3.	49¼
1500	do............	39¾	200	Bost., H. & E.....	9¼
500	Tol. & Wab........	77⅜	100	do.........b3.	9¼
200	Harlem............	125⅛	200	do............	9⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$4,000	Tenn.St. 6s, Old.	69⅛	200	Am.M.U.Ex..b. c.	83⅛
10,000	Tenn.St.6s,New	69	100	do........b60.	74
1,000	Mo. St. 6s......	96	10	N. Y. C. & H......	99
2,000	do............	95⅞	300	do..bet. call.	99⅜
4,000	Mo. St. 6s, H. &		100	do.........b3.	99½
	St. Jo. Iss.....	93¾	100	Erie..............	67¾
2,000	S. C. St. 6s, n.,		200	do..bet. call.	67⅜
	Jan. & July....	36¾	100	do............	67½
10,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '72.	110	500	do............	67⅝
3,000	Erie 4th..........	93¼	300	do............	67⅜
2,000	N. Y. C. 7s, '76..	101	100	Harlem............	126
1,000	U. Pac. L. G..c.	82	200	do............	125¾
7,000	Un. Pac. 1st.....	92¼	100	L.S.&M.So.b.c..c.	96⅜
1,000	Chic.&N.W.1st.	100	200	do.........s3.	96⅜
5,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s,		200	do............	96⅜
	Conv. bds.....	91⅛	1300	do............	96⅞
7,000	Chic. & N. W.,		100	Panama............	111
	Con., ex int.....	95	200	do............	110½
1,000	Mor. & Ess. 2d.	99⅛	1000	Clev.& Pitts.G'd.	92⅜
5,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.2d.	102	10	do............	93
8,000	M.&St.P.8s 1st.	107⅛	100	Chic. & N. W......	79⅜
1,000	Mil. & St. P.1st.	94½	100	do..bet. call.	79⅛
6,000	do............	94⅛	100	do.........b3.	79⅝
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st,		300	do............	79⅞
	Iowa div.....	89¾	100	do.........b3.	79⅞
10,000	C.,C. & I. C. 1st.	89¼	1800	do............	79⅝
1,000	do............	89⅞	700	do............	79¾
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d.	78¼	300	do............	80
4,000	do............	78	100	Chic. & R. I......	114⅞
8,000	C. F. & M. 1st..	85	30	do............	114½
1,000	L. S. Div. bds...	95½	800	do..bet. call.	114⅞
6,000	North Mo. 1st...	92	400	do.........b3.	115
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	47⅜	200	do............	115⅛
25	Tradesmens' B'k.	151	100	Mil. & St. P......	60⅞
100	B'k of Commerce.	118	100	Tol., W. & W......	77⅞
16	Am. Ex. Bank....	111	300	do............	77¼
25	do............	111¼	200	do.........b3.	77⅛
10	Metropolitan B'k.	135	54	P.,Ft. W. & C. G'd.	97
8	Continental B'k...	95	90	Del.. L. & W......	108⅛
25	Imp. & Trad. B'k.	170	100	New-Jersey........	126
50	B'k of Republic..	116	5	N.Y.& N.H.Scrip.	140
100	Quicksilver........	43	200	M. & C. 1st Pf.....	30
100	do............	42⅞	300	H. & St. Jo........	44
100	Mariposa..........	2¼	1000	Un.Pac..b. c..b3.	40
200	Pac.M.S.S.Co.b. c.	74¼	500	do.........s3.	39⅞
300	do............	74⅜	200	do.........b3.	40
1000	do............	74⅛	600	do............	40
500	do............	74⅜	400	do........b10.	40⅛
200	do............	74⅜	1000	do............	40
200	do.........b3.	74⅞	300	do............	40⅛
300	do.........b3.	74⅞	300	do.........b3.	40¼
500	do.........s3.	74⅝	200	C. C. & I. C..b. c.	37¾
300	do............	74⅝	700	do............	37⅝
200	do............	74⅞	1400	do............	37¾
300	do........s30.	74	500	do.........b3.	37⅝
200	do.........b4.	75⅛	400	do............	37⅞
300	West. U. T...b. c.	76⅛	800	do............	38
1200	do..........c.	76⅝	200	do............	38⅛
100	do.........b3.	76¾	200	do............	38⅜
100	do.........s3.	76⅝	300	do............	38¼
300	do.........b3.	76¾	200	do............	38⅛
600	do............	76⅞	1400	Ohio & Miss.b. c.	49⅜
400	do............	76⅝	700	do............	49¼
500	do............	76¾	500	do..........c.	49⅜
200	U. S. Express.....	79	900	do............	49⅜
2000	N. Y. C. & H. Cfs	92⅜	400	do.........b3.	49½
800	do............	93	100	O.&M.Pf..b. c..b3.	79
10000	do..........c.	92⅞	300	Bost.,H. & E.b. c.	9¼
			500	Mil. & St. P..b. c.	61

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	118⅛	10,000	U. S. 5-20 '65, n.	
3,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62..	112⅛		b3.............	114⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '64..	112⅛	5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '68.	115¾
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65.	112	20,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 R..	110¼
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C.' 65..	112⅞	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110⅜

12¼ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

$11000	Un. Pac. 1st.....	92⅜	100	Erie..............	68⅛
300	Pacific Mail.......	75¼	200	Rock Island.......	115⅛
500	do............	75⅜	600	Union Pacific.....	40⅛
100	do.........b3.	75⅜	200	do.........b3.	40¼
200	do............	75⅜	400	do..........c.	40¼
100	do.........b4.	75⅛	200	do............	40⅜
400	do............	75⅛	900	do............	40⅛
500	West. Union....c.	76⅜	100	do.........b3.	40⅛
1200	do............	76⅞	500	Lake Shore....b3.	97
100	do.........b3.	76⅞	800	C., C. & I. C......	38¼
200	N. Y. C. & H...c.	99½	200	do..........c.	38⅛
1000	North-western....	80	600	do............	38⅜
200	do............	80⅛	700	do............	38½
200	do............	80⅜	400	Ohio & Miss.......	49½
1600	do............	80½	100	do.........b3.	49⅜
400	do............	80⅜	500	do............	49⅝
200	Panama............	112½	500	do.........b3.	49¾
100	do............	113	1300	do............	49¾
600	B., H. & E.....b3.	9⅛	100	do.........s3.	49⅝
1400	do............	9⅛	200	do............	49⅞
600	do.........b3.	9⅝	300	C., C., C. & Ind....	92½
700	do.........s3.	9⅜			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Va. 6s, Consol..	53⅛	200	L. S. & M. So..b3.	97
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n..	69	100	do..b. c...b3.	96⅞
7,000	S.C. St. 6s, new,		200	do............	96⅛
	Jan. & July....	36¾	200	do.........b3.	96⅞
5,000	Un. Pacific 1st.	92½	100	Panama.......b30.	114
5,000	do............	92⅝	100	do............	113½
2,000	Mor. & Es. 2d..	99⅛	200	do............	114
5,000	Tol. & W. 1st.....	97	200	Un. Pacific...b. c.	40⅜
700	West. Un. Tel.....	76⅜	200	do.........b3.	40⅜
1100	do..bet. call.	76⅞	800	do............	40¼
500	do.........s3.	76⅞	600	do.........b3.	40¼
600	do............	76¾	200	C. & N. W. b. c.b3.	80⅜
200	do............	76⅝	800	do............	80
900	do............	76⅞	280	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	91⅛
200	Quick. Min...b. c.	43	16	N. J. Central......	110½
100	Quicksilver Pref..	54	10	do.......opg.	110¼
100	Mariposa Mining.	2¼	90	do............	110
300	do.........b3.	2⅛	10	Chi. & R. I........	115
200	Mariposa Pref.....	3½	200	do..bet. call.	115⅛
100	do............	3⅝	100	Tol., W. & W......	77⅝
100	Con. Coal of Md.		300	do............	77¾
	bet. call.......	43⅛	300	Del., L. & W......	108¼
300	Pacific Mail.......	75⅜	20	Chicago & Alton..	117½
100	do.........b3.	75⅝	18	Morris & Essex....	94⅜
200	do..b. c...s3.	75⅛	100	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	63¾
100	do............	75⅝	300	Mar. & Cin. 1st. Pf.	
200	do..........c.	75¾		bet. call........	29⅛
200	do............	75½	200	Mar. & Cin. 2d. Pf.	
900	do............	75⅝		bet. call........	15
700	do.........s3.	75⅝	100	St. Louis & I. M..	102¾
600	do............	75¾	400	Col., C. & Ind. C..	38⅝
600	do............	75⅞	500	do..b. c...b3.	38⅝
400	do............	75¾	300	do............	38½
600	Atlantic Mail.....	34½	400	do............	38⅜
300	do............	34⅞	200	do............	38⅛
200	do............	35	200	do............	38¼
100	do............	35¼	500	do............	38⅛
200	do..bet. call.	35	200	do............	38¼
50	U. S. Express.....	76	600	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	49⅛
10000	N. Y. C. & H.		200	do.........b3.	49⅝
	Ctfs.........s3.	92⅝	500	do............	49⅝
30000	do..bet. call.	92½	1000	B.,H. & E.b. c.b3.	9⅜
1100	N. Y. C. & H. R.		4400	do............	9⅜
	bet. call.......	99⅜	480	do.........b3.	9⅞
200	Erie......bet. call.	68	1800	do............	9⅞
78	Harlem............	126	1500	do.........b3.	10
66	L. S. & M. S. Sep.	93	200	do.........b5.	10

THURSDAY, May 2—P. M.

We compile from the Official First of May Schedule of the Public Debt of the United States the following classification of the Funded Stocks, Principal of which is redeemable in Gold, and the Interest also payable in Gold:

FUNDED (GOLD) STOCKS, UNITED STATES, MAY 1.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862	$243,933,450	$35,158,200	$279,091,650
5-20s, 1864	39,755,850	37,599,150	77,355,000
5-20s, 1865	120,128,350	40,170,900	160,299,250
5-20s, 1865, (new)	164,450,000	63,660,350	228,110,350
5-20s, 1867	228,535,800	92,438,050	320,973,850
5-20s, 1868	26,051,300	13,214,500	39,265,800
Total 5-20s	$822,854,750	$282,241,150	$1,105,095,900
Sixes, 1881	91,368,550	192,312,650	283,681,200
Fives, 10-40s	56,209,550	138,357,750	194,567,300
Fives, 1874	13,955,000	6,045,000	20,000,000
New Fives, 1881	78,063,650	121,936,350	200,000,000
Total	$1,062,451,500	$740,892,900	$1,803,344,400
Total March 4, 1869			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$304,501,750
Yearly Gold Interest charge, 1869			$124,255,350
Present yearly charge			104,054,631
Reduction Interest charge			$20,200,719
Reduction in Funded Debt as above			$304,501,750
Reduction of Treasury Circulation			23,218,068
Total payments on Debt			$327,719,818

The bids for the Treasury Gold at noon today amounted to $6,400,000 at 112@112.53 ⅌ cent., and $2,000,000 of this sum was awarded to various Brokers at 112.40@112.53 ⅌ cent. The awards were well distributed, and the Gold will be paid for to-morrow in National Bank Notes or Greenbacks at the option of the buyers. The sales of Gold in the open market today were chiefly at 112¼ ⅌ cent., the closing bid of Wednesday night.

There was an active demand for Money among the Brokers today, but the inquiry less earnest than yesterday, and most of the borrowers were readily accommodated at 7 ⅌ cent. Interest.

The Public Funds continue strong on a moderate offering of Stock, and prices are much the same as yesterday. The Railroad and Telegraph and Pacific Mail speculation on the Stock Exchange was less favorable to the bearish interest than yesterday, although the market lacks buoyancy. The Pacific Mail people, supposed to have realized on part of their holdings yesterday at 77@76 ⅌ cent., were apparently buyers this morning at 74¼, and again, in the afternoon, at 75⅞@76@77 ⅌ cent., while the friends of the Western Telegraph were free buyers at 76⅜@76¾@77½ ⅌ cent., at both Boards of the Exchange. The sellers of C., C. and Indiana Central were predominant at the early Board at 38⅜ down to 37 ⅌ cent. From the lowest point there was a subsequent reaction to 37¾@38¼@38⅜ ⅌ cent. In the other Western Roads there was not much to remark upon until late in the day, when there was decided firmness on nearly the whole list, backed by the very spirited demand for Telegraph and Pacific Mail. Only a moderate business is doing in the Railway Mortgages and Southern State Bonds. The speculative interest in the latter is very indifferent.

In Bills on London the actual business today is not over 109⅝@109¾ ⅌ cent. on cash transactions. Some settlements of London credits may have been made at 109⅞ ⅌ cent., but this is above the standard rate. Much surprise is felt by many of the Bankers that the May demand for Exchange should open so languidly. Sight Bills on London are 110⅛@110¼ ⅌ cent.

CLOSING PRICES—MAY 2.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	*111⅛	*111⅛
U.S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	*112⅛	113
U.S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	115⅛	115⅛
American Gold	112⅛	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅛	99⅜
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	92⅛	92⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	115⅛	116⅛
North-west Common	79⅝	80⅛
North-west Preferred	94⅛	94⅛
Pacific Mail	74⅝	77⅜
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛	80⅛
St. Paul Common	61⅛	61⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	49⅛	50⅛
Western Union Telegraph	76⅛	77⅛
Erie	68⅛	68⅛
Union Pacific	40	40⅛
Lake Shore	96⅛	97⅛
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	38⅛	39⅛

*Ex May Coupon.

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was strong.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.

Gold receipts	$2,059,707 96
Gold payments	792,021 24
Gold balance	68,662,234 36
Currency receipts	2,271,679 04
Currency payments	1,013,696 19
Currency balance	4,927,620 14
Customs	553,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ ct. reg., '81	116⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114⅛
6 ⅌ ct. coup., '81	118⅛	5-20 reg., '67	115⅛
5-20 reg., '62	112⅛	5-20 coup., '67	115⅝
5-20 coup., '62	112¼	5-20 reg., '68	115¼
Call Bonds	112⅛	5-20 coup., '68	115⅝
5-20 reg., '64	112⅛	10-40 reg	110⅛
5-20 coup., '64	112¼	10-40 coup.	111⅛
5-20 reg., '65	112⅛	5s coup., '81	111⅜
5-20 coup., '65	113	6s Currency	116⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114¼		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	⅌ 91	Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93	Del., L. & W. 1st	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	88	Del., L. & W. 2d	96⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	88	Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. d.	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101⅛	Han. & Naples 1st	85⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, C., '76	100	Gt. West. 1st. '88	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	100	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90.	91
Erie 1st M. ex.	99⅛	Gal. & Chicago ex.	104⅛
Erie 2d 7s, '79	99	Gal. & Chicago 2d.	96
Erie 3d 7s, '83	96⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	102
Erie 4th 7s, '80	98	Morris & Essex 2d.	99⅛
Erie 5th 7s, '88	91⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101
Long Dock Bonds	95	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	104⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.	106	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.	104⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d S. F., '85.	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	102
Harlem 1st 7s	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d.	98
Har. C. M. & S. F. 6s.	95⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	96
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds	100	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	86¼
M. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	111	Chi. & Alton S. F.	100
C., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ ct. 1st.	113	Chi. & Alton 1st	106
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d.	97⅛	Chi. & Alton Inc.	96⅛
M.S. & N.I. S.F. 7 ⅌ c.	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st	101
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	100	Ohio & Miss. 2d	85
Cen. Pac. Gold bds	102¾	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.	107¼
Union Pac. 1st bds	92¼	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	94¼
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	81⅛	Mil. & St. P., Iowa D.	89⅛
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	87	Joliet & Chicago 1st	108
Alton & T. H. 1st	98	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	89¾
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	88⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	78
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	80	Tol., P. & War. 2d	84⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101⅛	Bost., H. & Erie 1st.	47¼
Chi. & N. W. C. bds	95¼	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st.	85
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	100		

The overland trade with China and Japan in favor of New-York, by way of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Roads, is furnished a great and immediate accession by a new Steam-ship Company, constituted in London, to run 3,000 tons steam propellers between the ports of China and Japan and San Francisco. The undertaking is an Anglo-American interest. Mr. E. H. GREEN and Mr. WETMORE CRYDER are concerned, and they are joined by Messrs. ALT, NICOL, MALCOM, and others, of the English ship-building and iron interests. The capital is $3,750,000, which, at the reduced cost of building first-class iron screw ships, will afford a fleet of regular packets equally important to the new Company and the Pacific Roads. How far these ships will compete successfully with the costly side-wheel steamers on the China and Japan Mail route of the Pacific Mail Company, assuming that there will not be business sufficient for both lines, we are not prepared to say. The important consideration in favor of the new Anglo-American enterprise is that it will bring an increased Oriental trade, at reduced cost, to the Pacific Roads at San Francisco, and thence to New-York.

Our anticipations as to the total repeal of the duties upon Tea and Coffee by Congress have been realized. The Act of repeal, already approved by the President, is to go into effect July 1. Our impression is that this is about all that will be done with the Tariff this session. The Act reduces the Customs revenue for the next fiscal year about $20,000,000. From the Internal Taxes $12,500,000 will be taken off by the expiration and non-renewal of the Income Tax, and it is probable that further reductions in this department of the revenues will be agreed upon before the Summer adjournment.

Our Philadelphia banking friends, Messrs. DREXEL & Co., who recently captured a million of Wall and Broad-street property, 70 by 150 feet, have fairly astonished the brokers and surrounding public lookers-on, today, by the rapidity with which the old buildings are being demolished. From forty to fifty offices were vacated only yesterday morning, and this afternoon the Broad-street buildings are nearly down, and tonight and to-morrow the Wall-street buildings are to be razed to the ground. On these ruins a magnificent and of course costly, and no doubt admirably-arranged, single building, of white marble, is to be erected and ready for occupancy before the 1st of May next.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

REINVESTMENT OF MAY COUPONS.

BANKING-HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO

To all seeking investment combining large profit with abundant security, we offer and recommend the First Mortgage 7.30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

The high character of these Bonds is permanently established, and holders are fully protected not only by the ample security afforded in the mortgage, but by a most careful and economical administration of the affairs of the Company.

Capitalists, and all who require a pre-eminently safe security, should investigate the claims of the Northern Pacific First Mortgage Bonds. They have thirty years to run, and bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. in gold.

Many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, and thereby INCREASING THEIR ANNUAL INCOME NEARLY ONE-THIRD.

The highest current rate will be paid for all marketable securities received in exchange.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

We are having constant inquiries as to the most desirable ways of investing money or re-investing the proceeds of Five-twenty Bonds, already called in, or soon to be called in, in the form of portable securities in which the greatest possible safety will be combined with fair and satisfactory income.

The first inquiry often is: "Shall we buy any of the issues of Government Bonds having the longest time to run?"

No one needs now to be assured that Government Bonds are *good*. But, at present market prices, the rate of interest which they pay upon their cost is too low to meet the views of most investors. Hence the constant inquiry for something *safe* that will pay better.

To meet this inquiry satisfactorily to ourselves and customers, we can recommend only such securities as we *know* to possess the essential qualifications of *unquestionable security*. The securities to which we have given the necessary attention to enable us thus to recommend them are:

THE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Originally negotiated by us, and which we now buy and sell at market rates. They are widely known and highly esteemed in all the principal money markets of the world, and are dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges in this country and Europe, where they take rank in popularity and market value next to the Bonds of the United States Government. Present market price about 103.

THE SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, secured by a First Mortgage upon their great East and West Trunk Line of Railroad, extending from the Chesapeake Bay to the Ohio River, forming a short, easy, low grade, and economical through route for the transportation of Western products to the sea, and traversing the wonderful Iron and Coal deposits of Virginia and West Virginia, which are well known to be among the most important, varied and valuable on this Continent.

We have these bonds still for sale, for account of the Company, at 94 and accrued interest. Interest payable May and November. Principal and interest payable in Gold in the City of New-York. Denominations: $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupon or Registered.

There is no good reason why these Bonds should not take equal rank with the Central Pacifics.

Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS; receive deposits, and allow interest on balances; make collections; issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ A SAFE INVESTMENT.

The First-Mortgage Seven ⅌ cent. Gold Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY. The road is earning the interest on its entire issue of bonds, and a dividend on its stock. We are authorized to sell a limited amount at 90 and accrued interest. Particulars on application, in person or by mail, to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS.
Six per Cent. Gold, June and December.
We offer the recent issue of
$500,000
At 99 and accrued interest.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 14 Broad-st.

A Neat Swindling Operation.

On Tuesday last, a man, said to be LAUNCELOT GAMBRILL, bought at the store of CAMPION & STUART, No. 831 Broadway, two pieces of silk valued at $262 92, and gave orders that they were to be delivered at his office, No. 208 Broadway. The porter carried them there, and delivered the goods to GAMBRILL, and a man who was with him gave the porter a check for the money, drawn on the Bank of the Republic, and signed "H. FAIRBANKS & CO." Shortly after it was found that the check was worthless. GAMBRILL and his companion could not be found. They had only got possession of the office in Broadway by pretending to hire the place. Yesterday GAMBRILL was arrested. In his pocket was found a card bearing the names of "GAMBRILL & HOUSMAN, proprietors of the Wilmington Steam Cotton-press, foot of Red Cross-street, Wilmington, N. C."

Semi-Centennial of the Medical Society of Kings County.

The Medical Society of the County of Kings celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its organization by a dinner at the Pierrepont House, Brooklyn, last evening. The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. HUTCHINS, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, after which the customary toasts to the memory of the founders of the Society, to the learned professions, the medical corps of the army and navy, the Press, &c., were offered, and appropriately responded to. The Society contains on its rolls the names of many gentlemen who deservedly stand high in their profession, and very many such were present at the enjoyable reunion last evening.

Consular Powers—Alleged Ill-Treatment of Colored Seamen.

THOMAS FOSTER, a colored seaman, appeared before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, and presented a complaint against a man named GRANT, first mate of the English ship *Henry Pulham*, for cruel treatment on a recent voyage from Cardiff, Wales, to this port. FOSTER asserts that himself and three other colored seamen were continually ill-treated by GRANT, and that on one occasion he struck him with a belaying pin on the head, inflicting a very severe wound. On his arrival at this port he informed the British Consul of the outrage, but that gentleman said he had nothing to do in the matter. Under these circumstances Commissioner SHIELDS had no authority to interfere, but he advised the complainant to proceed in a civil suit against GRANT in the Marine Court.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 2, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	38	Oil, bbls.	64
Broom-corn, bales	40	Beef, pks.	5
Bees-wax, pks.	2	Pork, pks.	973
Cotton, bales	868	Cut-meats, pks.	1,127
Eggs, bbls.	3,539	Lard, pks.	610
Eggs, boxes	363	Butter, pks.	1,402
Flour, bbls.	5,071	Cheese, pks.	313
Meal, bbls.	220	Grease, pks.	50
Meal, bags	400	Tallow, pks.	205
Corn, bushels	54,100	Stearine, pks.	163
Oats, bushels	25,925	Tobacco, hhds.	267
Malt, bushels	1,200	Tobacco, pks.	1,357
Barley, bushels	4,603	Oil, lard, bbls.	150
Beans, bbls.	85	Whisky, bbls.	642
Hemp, bales	14	Spelter, pcs.	272
Hops, bales	57	Starch, pks.	450
Leather, sides	4,212	Wool, bales	462
Resin, bbls.	861	Pea-nuts, bags	326
Spirits Turp., bbls.	348		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Bertha Marion*, for Liverpool—156 pks. Agricultural Implements, 234 boxes Cumberlands, 100 bales Cotton, 12,105 Hickory Billets, 1,000 Oars, 1,914 tcs. Lard, 300 boxes Bacon, 20,000 Staves, 67 bbls. Shoe-pegs.

By the steamer *Assyria*, for Glasgow—64,455 boxes Corn, 50 tcs. Lard, 60 tcs. Beef, 3 bbls. Beef, 101 pks. Butter, 27 pks. Foots, 184 bales Rubber, 30 pks. Stearine, 92 cases Sewing-machines, 5 cases Oil Peppermint, 2 bbls. Flour, 96 bags Waste.

By the bark *Ager*, for Havre—1,788 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 1,000 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark *J. W. Barss*, for Cadiz, &c.—463 hhds. Tobacco, 12,000 Staves.

By the brig *Catharine*, for Salonica—7,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Alex. Nickels*, for Havana—103,912 lbs. Lard, 235 tons Stone.

By the steamer *Missouri*, for Havana, &c.—485 boxes Bacon, 22,448 lbs. Ham, 34,941 lbs. Lard, 100 boxes Bacon, 13,921 reams Paper, 62 bbls. Ale, 21 pks. Butter, 41 cases Sewing-machines, 65 cases Rifles, 5 cases Drugs, 4 cases Opium, 7 cases Fans, 2 cases Hair Goods.

By the schooner *Henry Parker*, for Demerara—1,000 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Meal, 100 bbls. Beef, 5,710 lbs. Ham, 500 bbls. Bread, 400 bushels Corn, 200 bushels Beans, 350 bushels Peas, 1,000 reams Paper, 12,500 lbs. Lard, 2,910 lbs. Cheese, 200 bbls. Potatoes, 125 carboys Acid, 100 cases Oil, 50 pks. Furniture.

And from Philadelphia, for Antwerp, by the bark *Nenuphar*, 225,907 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Gibraltar, for orders, by the bark *Samuele*, 126,880 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases....For Port Spain, by the brig *Katahdin*, 2,000 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases....For St. Martin's, by the schooner *Martha T. Pike*, 3,000 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases, and 85 gallons do. in bbls.

COFFEE—Rio has been in more confident demand, and quoted firmer as to price, some holders reporting an improvement in values of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb.; sales have been reported of equal to 10,000 bags (including 3,260 bags by the *Lubeck*) at Baltimore on private terms. Stock of Rio in first hands, 194,814 bags here, and 75,601 bags at the outports, with 56,600 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds in moderate request, with recent sales (part previously reported) of 7,040 bags Laguayra, ex *A. B. Patterson* and *Jenny*, sold on private terms; 456 bags Laguayra and 651 bags Costa Rica sold in lots for consumption within our former range. Stock of other than Rio here, 46,120 bags and 99,474 mats.

COTTON—Has been in light demand for early delivery at former quotations; sales 742 bales, including 25 bales to shippers, 538 bales to spinners and 179 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a moderate movement at essentially unaltered prices; sales 9,200 bales (3,400 bales last evening, and 5,800 bales today) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for May, 400 bales at 23⅛c., 500 bales at 23 5-32c.; June, 600 bales at 23⅜c., 600 bales at 23 11-16c., 300 bales at 23⅜c.; July, 100 bales at 24c.; August, 100 bales at 23 13-16c., 100 bales at 23⅞c.; September, 500 bales at 22 3-16c.; October, 200 bales at 20 5-16c. Exchanged—9-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales June. And today, for May, 1,200 bales at 23 3-16c., 200 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 600 bales at 23⅛c.; May, 100 bales at 23 3-16c., June, 100 bales at 23 11-16c., and July, 100 bales at 23 15-16c., together; June, 300 bales at 23 11-16c., 1,600 bales at 23⅝c.; 100 bales at 23 11-16c., 100 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23 11-16c.; August, 200 bales at 23 15-16c.; September, 200 bales at 22⅛c., 100 bales at 22 3-16c., 100 bales at 22⅛c.; October, 100 bales at 20⅛c.; November, 200 bales at 19⅝c.; December, 200 bales at 19⅜c. Exchanged—9-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales June. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 23.11c.; June, 23.65c.; July, 23.99c.; August, 23.89c.; September, 22.17c.; October, 20.33c.; November, 19⅝c. The receipts at the ports today were 863 bales, including 50 per rail, 381 from Wilmington, 432 from Norfolk. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 1,920 bales, and thus far this week, 16,885 bales, against 20,351 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,562,597 bales, against 2,560,537 bales in 1870–71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Good Ordinary	22¼	22⅜	22⅝	22⅝
Low Middling	23	23⅛	23⅜	23⅜
Middling	23¾	23⅞	24⅛	24⅛
Good Middling	24¾	24⅞	24⅞	25

FISH—A moderate jobbing business has been reported in the leading kinds at our quotations: Dry Cod at $5 25@$6 25 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $13@$15; No. 2 do., $9@$12 25; No. 3 do., $6 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 22c.@25c. for scale, and 18c.@20c. for No. 1, ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $1 10 ₱ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet since our last, holders having been confident in their views and unwilling to make important concessions, though on the lower grades the advantage at the close was in favor of buyers. Sales have been made since our last of 8,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 45@$6 90; inferior to very good Extra State at $7 15@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 10@$7 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 45@$7 90 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 60@$6 25
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	6 45@ 6 90
Extra State	7 15@ 8 00
Extra City, shipping brands	7 15@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	8 05@10 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 45@ 7 90
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 10@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 00@10 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 85@10 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	8 50@12 75

Southern Flour has been in limited supply and quiet, but firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls., at $7 15@$8 80 for ordinary to very good, and $8 80@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been inactive within the range of from $8 50@$9 50 for Extra. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at from $4 15@$5 35 ₱ bbl.; sales, 290 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at from $3 65@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine; sales, 325 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been tame and heavy, with prices quoted about a cent a bushel lower, on a limited export and milling inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 62,000 bushels at $1 60½ for prime No. 2 North-west Spring, in store, or $1 58 for do., afloat; $1 61 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat and to arrive soon; $1 83@$1 84 for Red Western, in store; $1 90 for Amber do.; and $1 95@$1 97 for White Western, in store....Corn has been unusually active for prompt and forward delivery, closing at rather stronger prices for early, at but irregular figures for forward delivery. The trade demand has been good; the export call brisk, and there has been considerable speculative inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels, (part to arrive,) at 73½c.@74½c. for fair to choice new Mixed Western, delivered, closing strong at 74c. for shipping lots; 75c.@76c. for White Western; 77c.@78c. for White Southern; 73c.@73½c. for new Mixed and Yellow Western, to arrive soon, and 74c.@76c. for Yellow Western and Southern. Sales were also reported of 525,000 bushels for forward delivery, including 325,000 bushels last half of May and first half of June, at 68½c.@69c.; and 200,000 bushels, June deliveries, at 68c. ₱ bushel....Rye has been firm, but inactive; Western quoted at 92c.@94c.; State at 96c.@98c. ₱ bushel....Barley dull, but quoted steady for prime; sales, 1,500 bushels two-rowed State at 70c.; and 3,000 bushels Canada East on private terms....Barley Malt has been neglected and nominal....Oats have been in fair demand at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels at 54c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 52½c.@53c. for do., in store; 54c. for Mixed State, afloat; 55c.@58c. for White Western, the latter for extra choice, and 54½c. for White Western, in store.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in very good request and strong in price, ranging from $1 45@$1 50 for shipping, and $1 55@$1 85 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 95c.@$1 10. Straw continues in demand at from 85c.@$1 15 for the range of quality, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been in generally light request, yet quoted steady, as follows: *Dry Hides*, thus: Buenos Ayres, 21@24 lbs., 28c.@28½c.; Buenos Ayres, 26@30 lbs., 27½c.@28c.; Entre Rios, 21@24 lbs., 28c.; Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios Seconds, 21@23 lbs., 23c.@24c.; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 27½c.@27½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 27c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 25c.@25½c.; California, 22@25 lbs., 25c., gold, selected; Central America, 18@21 lbs., 23c.@24c.; Matamoras, 22@25 lbs., 22c.@23c., as they run; Texas, 21@24 lbs., 20c.@21½c.; Western, 20@25 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Southern, 14@16 lbs., 17c.@19c., currency. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 16c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 17c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, 40@60 lbs., 14½c.; California, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 12c.; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 12c.@13c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 11½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 40@60 lbs., 10½c., currency, selected. *Upper-leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 28c.@29c., gold, selected. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 18c.@19c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been rather more sought after within our previous range.

LEATHER—Has been held firmly, though not remarkably active. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28½c.@29½c.; Middle, 29c.@30c.; Light, 27½c.@28½c.; California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Middle, 27½c.@28c.; Light, 27c.@28c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Middle, 26c.@27½c.; Light, 26c.@27c; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25c½.; Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21c.; Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 35c.@35c.; Union, Middle, 36c.@40c.; Union, Light, 3c.@40c.; Union, Bellies, 17c.@19c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 30c.@32c., ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been dull, but steady, since our last; 60 hhds. choice Grocery Porto Rico sold at 60c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet and weak as to price, with Strained quoted at $3 75@$3 80; sales, 200 bbls. Pale at $6@$8 50....Tar has been held firmly on reduced offerings, but has been inactive.... Spirits Turpentine has been depressed and lower on a moderate inquiry, with sales reported of 100 bbls. at 57½c.; and 200 bbls., for August, at 48c.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been firmer, though less active, with sales reported here of 2,500 bbls. for early delivery at 22½c.; 2,500 bbls. do., on private terms, closing at 23c.; and 3,500 bbls., June deliveries, at 23c....At Philadelphia, the current quotations were 22⅛c.@22½c., on a light call....Refined, in cases, was dull at 28½c.@28¾c. A sale of 1,000 cases high test was reported at 30c., an extreme rate....Crude was quiet at 13c.@13½c. in bulk, with sales of 1,000 bbls., on private terms, and 16½c.@16⅝c. in shipping order....Naphtha, in shipping order, at 11c.@11½c.... Creek figures about steady, on a quiet market.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in rather more confident request and quoted stronger in price for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 600 bbls. at $13 75@$14 for New Western Mess, chiefly at $13 75 for full lots, closing at this rate; $12@$12 25 (nominally) for Prime Mess, and $11@$11 25 for Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a fair inquiry noted at higher figures. Sales were reported of 2,250 bbls. Western Mess, including 250 bbls., seller June, at $13 90; 1,000 bbls., seller August and September, and 1,000 bbls. seller August to October, inclusive, at $14 25....City Dressed Hogs have been quiet at 6c.@6¼c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been in moderate demand at from 9c.@10c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5½c.@6c. for Shoulders, and 7½c.@8½c., chiefly at 8c., for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 400 pks., chiefly Hams, within the range....Bacon has been in fair request but business has been checked by the firmness of holders; sales 2,000 boxes at 7¾c. for Short Rib, 7c. for Cumberlands, and 8c.@8½c. for irregular lots of Long Clear....Lard has been quite moderately sought after within our previous range. Sales have been reported of 870 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, closing weak at 9⅛c.@9⅛c. for prime to choice Western Steam; 9⅛c. for Kettle; 9⅛c.@9½c. for prime to very choice City Steam and Kettle; 9c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c.@9½c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a fair demand noted at steadier prices, with sales reported of 2,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 750 tcs., seller May, at 9 5-16c.@9⅜c.; 1,250 tcs. seller July, at 9 11-16c. ₱ lb. ....Beef has been in moderate request from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 200 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive at from $17@$18 for new Prime Mess, $17@$21 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce; sales, 90 tcs. Beef Hams continue in moderate demand at $22@$27 as the extremes; sales, 105 bbls.

SUGARS—Raw have been quite strong, as to price, on the basis of the recent improvement, particularly the better grades of refining stock, which have been in best request and offered with least freedom, some holders claiming even a further rise. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,638 hhds. and 2,509 boxes, including 790 hhds. scant fair to scant good at 8⅞c.@8¾c.; 20 hhds. Centrifugal at 10c.; 2,409 boxes Centrifugal at 9¾c.@10½c.; 100 boxes do. at 9¾c.@9⅞c., and 828 hhds. Melado on private terms. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8½c.@8⅝c.; good do. at 8¾c.; prime do. at 9c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8½c.@9c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅛c.@10½c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 8⅞c.@9⅛c.; Manila, in bags, 7¾c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined sugars in fair demand at 10c.@12⅜c. Messrs. C. AMANN sum up the movements in Raw Sugars since April 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock April 1, 1872	25,084	36,444	86,132	745
Receipts since April 1	65,700	48,011	93,099	5,950
Total	90,784	84,455	179,231	6,695
Sales since April 1	36,297	33,487	151,846	5,921
Stock May 2, 1872	54,487	50,968	27,385	774
Stock May 1, 1871	48,362	50,715	168,559	5,056
Stock May 1, 1870	88,684	97,199	389,868	1,927
Stock May 1, 1869	62,870	101,606	66,107	590

TALLOW, &c.—The demand has been fair and prices have been maintained. Sales have been reported of 170,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, and 9⅛c. for choice, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime, ₱ lb. Also, 90 pks. Stearine at 9⅛c.@9⅛c., and 61 pks. Grease at 7⅛c.@8⅛c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—The demand has been quite moderate, and with freer offerings prices have been quoted lower, closing heavily. Sales 325 bbls., in lots, at 89c.@90c., closing at 89c., ₱ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in fair request, but the light stock and extreme firmness of holders of domestic have been against important movements. California and Texas Wools have been quite moderately sought after yet quoted steadier in price. Foreign Wool has been of more ready sale at the ruling figures. Of the recent movements, Messrs. KITCHING BROTHERS remark: The market has been more active during the last two weeks. The scarcity of domestic Fleece and Pulled limits the transactions in these kinds, but fine foreign Wools have met with more inquiry. The quiet and depressed state of the market during the fore part of last month led to some considerable concessions in prices for domestic fleece and pulled Wools, and large sales were effected; prices have recovered somewhat. California Fall clip continues dull and depressed; these Wools are not in favor, and can only be sold in quantities at rates below our quotations. Texas Wools are in small stocks, and no transactions of importance to notice. Fine foreign Wools we have more inquiry for; some large sales have been made in Australian and Montevideo the latter at full rates. This class of Wool seems to be in especial favor with our manufacturers at this time—Capes are in less demand, but are firmer held than one month ago. Third-class or carpet stock was moderately inquired for; the worsted kinds have experienced no diminution in price: stocks are small. The London auctions of Colonial Wools commenced on the 11th ult., with a decline from the previous sale in February of about 1d., but this has, we understand, been fully recovered on the better kinds. The sales are expected to close on the 14th inst. At these sales, it was generally expected, prices would decline considerably, and the result so far indicates a very strong market. The next series of fine Wool sales will probably commence on the 27th of June, when about 200,000 bales will be offered. The Liverpool auctions of East India Wools take place on the 28th inst. The imports of Wool into New-York were: From Jan. 1 to March 23, 1872, 21,472 bales, 9,829,030 lbs.; for month ending April 27, 19,943 bales, 9,526,225 lbs.

American Saxony Fleece, ₱ lb.	72@78
Extra and above Merino Fleece	62@72
Native to full-blood Merino Fleece	64@77
Unwashed Fleece	40@60
Texas, coarse to fine	35@48
Santa Fé, White Fleece	35@55
Santa Fé, Black Fleece	23@36
California, Spring clip	37@47
California, Fall clip and Lambs	30@40
Super to Extra Pulled	72@83
No. 1 Pulled	60@70
Lambs pulled	64@70
Western lime pulled	52@57
Southern lime pulled	49@54
Tub-washed	80@90
California pulled	34@62
Buenos Ayres unwashed	20@50
Rio Grande, washed	34@41
Rio Grande, unwashed	16@29
Cape, unwashed	43@49
Canada, combing	85@90
Canada, No. 1 to super pulled	55@72

FREIGHTS—There was less activity in the berth freight business, with rates, however, quoted as before. The offerings of Grain were moderate, and of other kinds of produce limited. The chartering movement was somewhat brisker. The inquiry was mainly for vessels for the Grain trade at comparatively well-supported figures, with a moderate call for vessels for the Petroleum, Timber and West India trades....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been: By steam, 54,000 bushels Grain, at 4d. ₱ bushel; 150 boxes Bacon, at 15s.; 1,000 boxes Cheese, at 20s. ₱ ton, and 100 tcs. Beef, at 2s. 6d. ₱ tierce. And reported from St. John's, a British steam-ship, 548 tons, with Deals, at 70s....For London, by steam, 7,800 bushels Grain, at 5½d. ₱ bushel; 50 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.; 50 bbls. Pork, at 3s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; and, via Liverpool, 500 boxes Cheese, at 40s. ₱ ton....For Glasgow, by steam, 15,500 bushels Grain, at 4½d. ₱ bushel....For Bristol direct, a British bark, 1,152 tons, with equal to about 7,700 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 5s. ₱ quarter....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, an American ship, 794 tons, (now here,) with equal to about 4,900 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, reported at 5s. 4d. ₱ quarter....For the British Channel and orders, a German bark, 408 tons, reported from Manila, on private terms....For Dublin, a British ship, 975 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John's, at 65s., and a British bark, 450 tons, with do., from do., at 68s. 3d....For Belfast, a British bark, 562 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John's, at 66s. 3d....For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, a British bark, 578 tons, with equal to 3,900 quarters Grain, reported from Philadelphia, at 6s., or, if direct, at 5s. 6d.; another, 534 tons, with about 3,600 quarters do., from do., same terms; an Italian bark, 304 tons, with 2,000 quarters do., reported from Baltimore, at 5s. 3d. ₱ quarter; four Norwegian barks, 492, 450, 443, 432 tons, respectively, with full cargoes of Grain, (in all about 12,400 quarters,) reported from New-Orleans, on the basis of 9d., or, if to a direct port, at 8½d. ₱ bushel....For Antwerp, by sail, 150 boxes Bacon at 25s.; 200 pks. Starch at 23s. 9d. ₱ ton; also a British bark, 757 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Rotterdam, 100 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d....For Cronstadt, a Russian bark, 800 tons, with about 4,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For direct ports in the German Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 452 tons, with about 2,650 bbls. Refined Petroleum, and a German bark, 345 tons, with about 2,100 bbls. do. on private terms....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, 476 tons, with about 2,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 6d. to the Mediterranean, not higher than Sicily, and 5s. 6d. to the Adriatic....For Alexandria, a Norwegian bark, 380 tons, with about 10,500 cases Petroleum, at 27¼c., gold, ₱ case....For Genoa, or Leghorn, an Italian bark, 456 tons, with about 2,500 bbls. Resin at 75c., and 4,500 cases Petroleum, reported at 25c....For St. Thomas, a British brig, 343 tons, with 3,500 bbls. general cargo at $1,600, gold....For Miramichi, a British brig, 278 tons, with Iron, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms....For the Windward Islands, a British brig, 208 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms.... For Cardenas or Matanzas, a British brig, 199 tons, with Lumber, reported from St. John's, at $8....For Cardenas and orders, a British brig, 350 tons, with Shooks, reported from St. John's, at 24½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 2.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, published today, shows a decrease of £195,000 sterling.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities firmer: United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90⅜; 1865s, old, 91⅝; 1867s, 93⅜; 10-40s, 89⅜.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 bonds, 1862s, 90⅜; 1865s, old, 91⅜; 1867s, 93⅜; 10-40s, 89⅜.

FRANKFORT, May 2—A. M.—United States 5-20 bonds opened at 96 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, May 2.—Rentes opened at 54f. 27c., and closed at 54f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, May 2—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 11d.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

2½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 11d.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. PROVISIONS—Pork, 50s. ₱ bbl. for Prime Mess.

Evening.—BACON, 34s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, May 2—5 P. M.—SUGAR, to arrive, buoyant at 33s. 6d.@35s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED, 63s. 6d. Common RESIN, 8s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, May 2.—SUGAR firmer; private telegrams are more favorable than public; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 10⅛@10⅜ reals ₱ arroba. EXCHANGE on United States today: Currency, 1¼@3 ₱ cent. discount; 60 days, Gold, 9⅜@10⅜ ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 11⅜@12⅜ ₱ cent. premium.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 2.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT in fair demand at $1 38½ for No. 2 Spring, cash; $1 38⅜, seller June. CORN sold at 43½c.@43⅜c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS advanced and in fair demand at 35½c.@36c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 56c.@57c. WHISKY dull and lower at 83½c. PORK quiet and unchanged at $12 75, spot and seller May. LARD steady at $8 65, cash and seller May. BULK MEATS unchanged. Live HOGS dull and a shade lower at $4@$4 35. CATTLE dull; holders anxious to sell. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 103,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats and 1,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 320,000 bushels Corn, 58,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye and 1,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand; sales of double extra Winter at $7 25@$7 80; treble extra do., $8@$8 75; Family, $9 10@$10; Fancy, $10 25@$11 25. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 3 Fall at $1 95; Medium, $2 03. CORN opened firm but closed dull at 46½c.@47c. OATS opened firm but closed dull at 42½c. BARLEY dull at 75c.@77½c. for choice Minnesota. RYE firm at 83c. WHISKY steady at 84c. PORK dull and drooping; $12 offered; $12 50 asked. BACON dull and a shade lower at 7⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 7⅜c. for Clear Sides. LARD salable at 8⅝c. HOGS quiet at $3 75@$4 50. CATTLE steady at $3 75@$6 50 for prime to choice. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,600 Hogs, and 1,000 Cattle.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—FLOUR in good demand at $8 50@$8 65 for Family. WHEAT firmer and higher at $1 90@$1 95 for Red. CORN steady at 49c. RYE firm at 94c.@95c. OATS steady at 42c.@45c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PORK quiet and weak; regular offered at $13; City Packed sold to ciiques at $14, cash; $14 50, buyer May. LARD—Demand light; holders firm at 9c. for Kettle and 8¾c. for Steam. Bulk MEATS opened firm, but closed dull; Shoulders offered at 4¼c.; Sides, 6¼c.; Clear Rib sides, 6⅝c.; Clear Sides, 7c. for loose; ¼c. higher for packed, in boxes. BACON—Demand light; holders firm; 5¾c. asked for Shoulders, 7¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 7½c. for Clear Sides. Live HOGS quiet and weak at $4 30 for fat; receipts, 3,500. WHISKY quiet and weak at 83c.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—TOBACCO firm; receipts light; sales, 141 hhds. BAGGING unchanged. FLOUR firm; sales of Extra Family at $7 75. CORN—Shelled sold at 59c.@60c. for sacked and delivered. WHEAT nominal. RYE steady at 92c.@95c. OATS quiet and steady at 48c. PROVISIONS—Sales unimportant. Mess PORK held at $13@$13 25. BACON sold at 5⅝c. for Shoulders; 7⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 7¾c. for Clear Sides, packed. Bulk MEATS sold at 4⅝c. for Shoulders; 6⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7c. for Clear Sides, loose. Sugar-cured HAMS sold at 11c.@12c., in tcs. LARD sold at 9c. for prime Leaf, in tcs., and 10c. in kegs. WHISKY quiet and steady at 83c.@84c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 2.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 23⅛c.; net receipts, 500 bales; gross, 966 bales; exports, coastwise, 21 bales; sales, 2,400 bales; stock, 91,876 bales.

GALVESTON, May 2.—COTTON steady; Good Ordinary, 20⅛c.; net receipts, 59c.; sales, 200 bales; stock, 8,945 bales.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, May 2.—The following is the Court of Appeals day Calendar for May 3: Nos. 73½, 267, 279, 126, 301, 802, 245, 263.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—77, Briunant vs. Lambert; 185, Nickerson vs. Phillips; 187, Hewett vs. Brenson et al.; 189, Callahan vs. O'Rourke; 200, Porter vs. Waring.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8780, Carman vs. Mackenzie; 8794, Hamilton vs. Burnham; 8901, Woods vs. Campbell; 8381, Maguir vs. Potter; 8674, Bell vs. Cohen; 8706, Schmidt vs. McFierney; 8956, Meiohls vs. Beiling; 9084, Lyon vs. Darrin; 9085, Bonnell vs. Cropsey; 9087, Kolb vs. Collins; 9088, Hacht vs. Branberg; 9089, Baife vs. Duryea; 9090, Ratzel vs. Higgins; 9091, De Melt vs. Koehler; 9092, Lane vs. Leamy; 9093, Goggenheim vs. Gans; 9094, Cameron vs. Ducreux; 9095, Goodwin vs. Spier; 9097, Kohn. vs. Sperling; 9098, McGeachy vs. The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company; 9099, Wicheim vs. The Turnverein in New-York City; 9101, Heistmar vs. Fritz; 9100, Ford vs. Adams; 9103, Newman vs. Undienheim; 9104, Lane vs. Farrell; 9105, Marshall vs. Brockway; 9106, Simenson vs. Langgath.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 2.

By Judge Brady.

A. B. Mayo et al. *vs.* T. A. Taylor et al.; motion denied.

Whitney *vs.* Mayer; motion denied without prejudice.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 2.

By Judge William E. Curtis.

Barr *vs.* Freshlin; motion granted with $10 costs. See opinion with clerk.

Beedel *vs.* Brennan; order granted.

Carpenter *vs.* Engelshircher; order of reference granted.

Elizabeth Herman *vs.* Henry Herman; referee's report confirmed, and decree of divorce granted.

Jordan et al. *vs.* Beck et al.; referee's report confirmed.

Merris *vs.* McCabe; Phiffer *vs.* Benedict; Schenck *vs.* Bartel: orders granted.

Von Ochsen *vs.* Von Ochsen; reference granted.

Cohen *vs.* Mittnacht; motion to place cause on Calendar of short causes for 10th inst. granted.

By Judge Freedman.

Goorcke et al. *vs.* Downing et al.; motion denied without costs.

Saeltgee *vs.* Findell; memorandum on papers for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 2.

By Judge Loew.

Stevenson *vs.* Stevenson; motion to vacate order staying proceedings granted.

The Judd Linseed-oil Company *vs.* Taylor; The Judd Linseed-oil Company *vs.* Farley: Taylor *vs.* Markham; memorandum on papers for counsel.

THE STOKES MATTER.

Opinions on the Withdrawal of His Counsel—The Prisoner's Reason for Breaking Silence.

The publication, yesterday, of the retirement of Messrs. GRAHAM and GERRY from the defense of STOKES created some excitement generally throughout the City, and occasioned much surmise as to its probable effect on the forthcoming trial. It was generally understood that this action on the part of STOKES' counsel was caused by his recent statement of certain facts in connection with the case which it is supposed would be prejudicial to his interest, and which was done in open violation of their instructions. Mr. GRAHAM'S peculiar sensitiveness to everything bearing on the case of his client and his well known objection, if not antipathy, to a want of observance of his most minute directions predisposed the public to such a course of proceedings as he has taken, and Mr. GERRY seemed to be actuated by similar feelings. Their connection with the case definitely ceased with the settlement of the questions as to the legality of the indictment argued before Judge CARDOZO, and on Tuesday evening Judge GARVIN received intimation of their intentions in this respect. There was no formal statement or letter declaring their retirement from the case, but the District-Attorney yesterday expressed himself satisfied that such is their purpose. In an interview a TIMES reporter had with Mr. GERRY yesterday, that gentleman stated that at present his relations with STOKES did not permit him either to deny or confirm the report of his retirement, and he declined to make any statement concerning it. Mr. JOHN MCKEON has not followed the conduct of his associates, and still clings to his client. It was announced that Messrs. BEACH and FULLERTON would be induced to take the position of Messrs. GRAHAM and GERRY, in the defense of STOKES, but as these gentlemen represented JAS. FISK, JR., in the proceedings against STOKES and MANSFIELD, it is very improbable that they will connect themselves with it. Meanwhile, the case will be brought on during the present term. It is possible that the retirement of these gentlemen might necessarily entail a good deal of delay, but, all things considered, the District Attorney is sanguine of bringing the issue before a jury during the present month.

STOKES was for some time in consultation yesterday with Mr. MCKEON, who still continues to be his counsel. He was in the counsel-chamber nearly the whole of the time allowed to visitors. His father alone was permitted to enter beside. Every one was denied admission at first, and finally granted only the privilege of talking to him through the little grated window looking out into the hallway, between the inside gate and the door to the prison yard. Visitors were allowed but a few minutes at each interview. Even the prisoner's brother could only talk to him through the bars. In conversation with our reporter, young STOKES said that his brother and his friends were very sorry to have lost the aid of two such able counsel. He (the brother) could not understand what ED. had done to offend them in his published card. STOKES said to the reporter that it was true that Messrs. GRAHAM and GERRY had given up his case. He was sorry that he had offended them, and certainly did not intend to do so when he published his statement. He said that he felt worried under the false charges leveled at him in the "Black Friday" drama, but would not have said anything about it had not the card of Mr. PALMER, of Niblo's, appeared in the papers. He said further that no decision had as yet been made as to who would supply the places of Messrs. GRAHAM and GERRY. All that he wanted now was a speedy trial. Two minutes only were allowed for the interview. In this connection it is interesting to add that the last official act of Judge CARDOZO was the signing of a huge bill of exceptions, prepared by Mr. GRAHAM and partners, in the case of STOKES. Messrs. GRAHAM and GERRY, at the same time severing their connection with their client. The bill was signed on the 30th of April.

Tea and Coffee—Probable Effects of Placing Them on the Free List.

To ascertain what benefits will be likely to accrue to the consumers of tea and coffee by the placing of those articles on the free list, a TIMES reporter yesterday called upon a number of the large dealers in Vesey-street, and inquired their opinions in the premises. At one of the largest wholesale and retail tea and coffee houses, he was informed that the firm intended to lower the price per pound on the 1st of July, when the act goes into effect. The probable immediate reduction, it was stated, would be from ten to fifteen cents, currency, per pound on teas, and about five cents, currency, on coffee. The large quantities of stock at present in store, bought under the existing tariff, might operate to make some dealers keep up the prices, but a fall was inevitable eventually. Another large dealer was inclined to the opinion that consumers would not reap any advantage for some time after the passage of the act. He stated that the importers had, for some time past, been raising the prices of tea and coffee in view of a probable reduction of duties. It appeared to be their intention to put the price at such a figure that when the new act went into effect they could lower it and experience no diminution of profit on the stock already on hand. Teas were held at higher prices then than on the day previous—from six to ten per cent. Oolong tea, which cost forty-four cents two months ago, had advanced to fifty cents. It was hoped that as soon as the tariff took effect the English market would pour its stores into this. That would doubtless bring down prices with a rush. The dealers thought that there would not be at most a greater reduction than four cents (currency) on the pound of prepared coffee, as eighteen per cent. was lost in the operation of roasting the green beans. Small dealers were naturally shy of buying at present. They were waiting for the expected fall in prices after July 1. Many jobbers and speculators, meanwhile, were buying up teas and coffee to demand "stiff" prices from the small dealers when their stocks became so exhausted that they would be forced to replenish them. Many of these speculators would probably "get their fingers burnt."

Other dealers visited severally concurred in the views above expressed.

The price of a cup of coffee in the restaurants, it is thought, will probably be cheapened. The profit on a cup of coffee now is very large, from two to four cents being the entire cost of the compound to the seller, milk and sugar included. Families will also be enabled, if they so desire, to dispense with the use of chicory and enjoy pure coffee. The sale of the former article, now so extensive, will be somewhat diminished.

Meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 P. M., the President in the chair, with the following members present at the roll-call: Messrs. Foley, O'Brien, Galvin, Healy, Hartt, Coddington, Strack, Wade, Littlefield, Geis, Simonson, Cumisky, and Schwartz.

The following resolution was offered and referred to the Committee on Law:

That the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to commence proceedings against the Third-avenue Railroad Company for the recovery of all sums due under an agreement between the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York and the Third-avenue Railroad for license fee.

Assistant Alderman HEALY presented a resolution

Recommending the appointment of a joint committee of three from each Board to examine into and report on the management and conduct of the Department of Public Parks, such Committee to have power to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Law without debate.

The Committee on Ordinances reported adversely to an ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen on the 22d ult. (and sent to the Assistant Aldermen for concurrence) relating to weighing hay. The Committee in the report give as their reasons for reporting adversely

That the ordinance is unconstitutional and against section 8, article 5 of the Constitution, which says "all officers of and for weighing, gauging, measuring, culling, and inspecting of any merchandise, produce, manufacture or commodity whatever are hereby abolished, and no such office shall be hereafter created by law."

The report was received and a vote of non-concurrence passed.

The action of the Board of Aldermen in protesting against the sale of the public markets, as contemplated by the act now pending before the Legislature, was concurred in by a vote of 13 to 2.

During the discussion on the question of concurrence, the President took the floor and called the attention of the Board to the fact that the majority of those who at present occupy Washington Market are foreigners. They reside in New-Jersey or some other State than New-York. Therefore, as the law now sought to be passed would give preference in sale to the present occupiers of the market, the people of New-York would have to surrender their best market to Jerseymen and other foreigners.

Assistant Alderman CONOR also denounced the measure certain members of the Legislature had introduced. These men had no knowledge of the requirements of New-York City, but were ready to vote on any measure which would enable them to pass their absence from Albany in comfort. They were too ready to interfere with the rights of this Common Council.

The adjournment took place soon after.

AUCTION SALES.

ON VIEW TO-MORROW.

WILLIAM TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer, No. 48 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MESSRS. V. K. STEVENSON & SON beg to notify that, having sold the residence, they are instructed by Mr. William Taylor to sell at auction on MONDAY, May 6, 1872, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., to the minute, the whole of the superb and elegant furniture, made expressly by those well-known manufacturers, T. Brooks & Co., including in the drawing-room, handsomely carved double rose-wood suites, in striped reps, with window draperies to match; splendid tone grand piano, in rose-wood, by Chickering & Sons; Turkish and reception chairs, console tables, statuary, marble chimney ornaments, magnificent imported time-piece, with side-pieces in ormulu and Sevres china; two artistically executed statues, in Italian marble; two beautiful bronzes, lace window curtains.

In large extension-room adjoining, handsome furniture in walnut and crimson reps; ebony and walnut escritoire, a large extension dining-table, royal Wilton and Brussels carpets throughout the house, latest designs.

Dining-room furniture complete, in oak and walnut, several suites of polished walnut bedroom furniture, comprising Plimpton and other bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, pillows, bolsters, blankets and bed linens, handsome pier dressing mirrors, &c., easy chairs, lounges and ordinary bedroom appointments, usual appendages to the halls, staircase and passages, an elaborately-carved hat-stand, with marble slab and French mirror, cut-glass, china, plated-ware, and every requisite for culinary purposes.

On view Saturday, May 4, and morning of sale. Catalogues of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By virtue of the power of sale in three certain chattel mortgages, MONDAY, May 6, and TUESDAY, May 7, At 10½ A. M., at Nos. 234, 236, 238 and 240 4th-av., the entire furniture of four houses, comprising a most complete and extensive assortment, made by Roux and other first-class makers, such as mantel and pier mirrors, etageres, wardrobes, bedsteads, bureaus, dining, extension and centre tables, parlor suites in great variety, buffets, lace and brocatel curtains, Wilton, medallion and Brussels carpets; also, a large assortment of table and bed linen, blankets, curled-hair mattresses, glass, china, silver-ware and cutlery, together with the entire kitchen furniture.

Catalogues at No. 77 Cedar-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE MIRRORS, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, May 3, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 93 Lexington-av., carved rose-wood parlor suite, brocatel, carved rose-wood etagere, gilt-frame pier and mantel mirrors, lace and damask curtains, rose-wood piano-forte, rose-wood centre and quartet tables, black-walnut hall-stand, mahogany extension-table, dining chairs, black-walnut bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, commodes, black walnut lounges, Turkish and easy chairs, gilt cornices, linen shades, hair mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, assortment of china and glass ware, &c.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st. or No. 35 East 17th-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 3, at 11 o'clock, within their store: 71 cases Figs, in layers, baskets and bags. 200 boxes Figs, 35 pounds each. 104 boxes French Prunes. 72 bags French Walnuts. 15 casks Prunes.

At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11, East River: Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Alaska*. Immediately after, on Pier No. 11, East River: Fresh Naples Oranges, cargo *Emilia*. Immediately after, within their store: 218 cases fresh Valencia Oranges. 487 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons. Landing ex *Scotia*, and can be seen on Cunard Dock.

Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, May 3 and 4, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a private library of standard and illustrated books; also, a select assortment of law and medical works. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of May, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hotel, corner of Grand and Hudson sts., Jersey City, four packages, containing eight pieces of silk, about 690¾ yards, and about 4,000 yards guipure lace. SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal. JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, AT 10 A. M., AT NO. 179 Columbia Heights, near Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn: Handsome furniture, walnut parlor suites, lace curtains, centre-tables, four walnut chamber sets, hair mattresses, extension tables and chairs, velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.

DRY GOODS.

G. Richmond & Co.,

NO. 783 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S, Are now opening in GREAT VARIETY and NEWEST DESIGNS, RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. Also, a full line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, Ladies' UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, &c.

MATTINGS.—RED, WHITE AND FANCY Mattings; Red Check, 25c.; Carpets, Burlaps, Bagging, Buckrams, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. A. LESTER & Co., No. 103 Chambers-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS AND SPRING BONNETS—Elegant Straws, Lace and Dolly Varden Hats; all the new styles; children's Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Avoid mistake; save this.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH, NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables. Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

COAL.

COAL AT LOW PRICES.—RED ASH stove at $5 50 per ton; white or red ash nut at $4; screened from yard. No. 479 Broome-st., No. 211 Greene-st., No. 313 Bowery. JACOB WEEKS.

COKE, $2 50 PER CHALDRON, DELIVered; very superior quality. Liberal discount to shippers. Manhattan Coke office, Avenue C and 15th-st.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.

ICE-CREAM, FROM PURE CREAMS ONLY. Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment; families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, Nos. 305 4th-av. and 1,264 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS EXCHANGED FOR PROPERTY, in City or country.—Articles of daily use; large profits; trade established with the very first-class of houses; most ample references; value $12,000; owner wishes to go West. Address HEALTH, Box No. 2,592 Post-office, or P. R. ROACH, No. 170 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

State of New-York,

7 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency. THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal-fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Houston and Texas

CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.'S

First Mortgage

LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency. YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board price in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THOS. DENNY & CO., NO. 39 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND BROKERS, OFFER FOR SALE:

Belleville and Southern Illinois First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Guaranteed Bonds at 96 and interest.

St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Ten Per Cent. Mortgage Equipment Bonds at 96 and interest.

Pacific, of Missouri, Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 84 and interest.

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Second Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax, at 80 and interest.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of Three per Cent. Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date from Aug. 1, 1868, to Aug. 10, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers three thousand six hundred and seventeen (3,617) and three thousand eight hundred and ten, (3,810,) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers three thousand seven hundred and eighty-one (3,781) and three thousand nine hundred and fifty-one, (3,951,) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 30th day of June, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer United States.

TEN PER CENT.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED COUPON BONDS,

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE BY STATE TREASURER IN NEW-YORK. ALSO OTHER FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first-class, paying ten and twenty per cent. interest, a specialty with this house for over twenty years, and always kept on hand.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 11 PINE-ST., Offer for sale Desirable Registered Town and County Bonds of Missouri and Kansas, at prices that will pay the investor from 10 to 12 per cent. per annum.

J. H. WILSON, Late U. S. A. EDWARD F. WINSLOW, Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON, No. 70 William-st., New-York. No. 206 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo. Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip RAILWAYS. Negotiate loans and sell Securities. Choice securities constantly on hand.

SMITH AND PARMELEE GOLD COMPANY.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The present holders of the property formerly owned by the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company and the New-York Gold Mining Company having organized a new company, are now prepared to exchange the stock of the same for the stock of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company upon favorable terms for the space of three months from April 12, 1872. For particulars inquire at the office, No. 52 Wall-st., Room No. 28. CHARLES J. CANDA, President.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 9 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

ON AND AFTER THE 20TH INST. this Company will be prepared to issue its new First and Second Mortgage Bonds in exchange for Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s certificates of similar bonds of the old Company, deposited with them under the official scheme of reorganization dated May 18, 1870. JAMES B. HODGSKIN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of May instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst. until the 1st day of June next. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 27 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M. By order of the Board of Directors. ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be 33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD, either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds. Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage, PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage, 95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co., Financial and General Agents for the Companies, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at the close of business April 19, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,712,968 61
United States bonds to secure circulation		1,670,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		200,000 00
Due from other national banks		681,166 03
Due from other banks and bankers		12,899 94
Furniture and fixtures		21,868 43
Current expenses		41,461 84
Taxes paid		33,661 33
Premiums		120,000 00
Cash items, including stamps		145,279 06
Exchanges for Clearing-house		1,275,948 41
Bills of other national banks		209,958 00
Fractional currency, including nickels		13,438 26
Specie, viz.: Coin	$6,136 85	
Gold Treasury notes	553,520 00	
Gold checks on other banks	8,382 61—	568,039 46
Legal-tender notes		1,599,020 00
Clearing-house certificates		265,000 00
Three per cent. certificates		90,000 00
Total		$14,660,709 37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund	162,246 25
Discount	113,228 48
Interest	21,063 52
Profit and loss	12,126 33
National bank circulation outstanding	1,444,400 00
Dividends unpaid	6,043 00
Individual deposits	3,904,390 01
Certified checks	203,299 65
United States deposits	22,380 43
Due to national banks	5,125,093 73
Due to other banks and bankers	646,429 92
Total	$14,660,709 37

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, C. F. COLES, Cashier of the Central National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 1872. A. ASCHER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: WM. A. WHEELOCK, CHAS. G. LANDON, N. A. BALDWIN.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President. A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE CITY SEVEN PER CENT. Water Loan Bonds, interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, are offered for sale at par and accrued interest by the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND PACIFIC

RAILWAY

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $13,333 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 610 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES. INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL COUPON BONDS.

8 AND 10 PER CENT. INTEREST.

Registered with the Auditor of the State of Illinois. For sale by,

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York, No. 164 22d-st., Chicago.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, at close of business April 19, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,357,403 42
Overdrafts		5,971 05
United States bonds to secure circulation		705,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		234,600 00
Due from national banks		763,633 20
Due from other banks and bankers		299,410 15
Banking-house		500,000 00
Current expenses		29,271 18
Taxes paid		20,581 45
Premiums		54,110 89
Cash items and stamps		3,867 40
Exchanges		1,125,165 20
Fractional currency and nickels		10,790 02
Specie, viz.: Coin	$49,608 00	
Certificates	682,340 00	
Checks	329 64—	732,277 64
Legal tenders		752,037 00
Clearing-house certificates		50,000 00
Total		$10,644,118 60

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,500,000 00
Surplus	175,000 00
Discount	39,269 64
Exchange	1,876 22
Interest	30,156 16
Profit and loss	5,427 40
Circulation	608,622 00
Dividends unpaid	724 00
Individual deposits	2,650,183 81
Certified checks	154,124 85
Cashier's checks	11,875 53
Due to national banks	3,568,884 13
Due to other banks and bankers	1,897,974 86
Total	$10,644,118 60

State of New-York, County of New-York: I, JOHN T. HILL, Cashier of the Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 1872. J. H. V. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest: THOMAS A. VYSE, JR., GARDNER R. COLBY, ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN, Directors.

OFFICE OF THE COHOES COMPANY, COHOES, N. Y., April 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cohoes Company will be held at the office of the Company in Cohoes, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the sale of such real estate of the Company at auction as may then be offered for sale, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—Wanted, by a young man of six years' experience in banking, and with the very best of references, a situation in a banker's or broker's office, in Wall-st. or vicinity. Address GEORGE B., Jr., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Coupons of the Central Division First Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds and of the Second Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, due May 1, 1872, will be paid in Gold Coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 7 City Exchange, Devonshire-st., Boston. WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

APRIL, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 18, 1872.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest of the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules of twenty or more coupons may be presented on and after the 20th instant, for which checks will be ready May 1.

The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 29 and reopened May 2. C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, due on Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at this office. R. G. ROLSTON, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the Banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. E. F. WINSLOW, President. ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President. OSWEGO, April 18, 1872.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer-books will be closed until that day. CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

A DIVIDEND WAS THIS DAY DEclared of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after May 10. Transfer-books will be closed until after that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK, Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 106 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others. JOHN H. MORRELL.

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FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Pissey Merdisant.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BLACK FRIDAY—Mr. J. W. Collier, Miss Lizzie Price.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE POWER OF LOVE—The Chapman Sisters.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE VOKES FAMILY.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION of Paintings.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—McEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralising schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognising the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinatti and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The *Tribune* finds no difficulty in doing a little favor for Judge CARDOZO—whether in view of its approaching coalition with the Judge's party, or out of pure benevolence, we cannot say. The Judge resigned to escape impeachment, and consequent disqualification for office, hoping by aid of Tammany and Tammany Republicans to creep back again upon the Bench. The *Tribune* recommends the Legislature to gratify the Judge. It deems it "unadvisable to waste time in trying a Judge who is a Judge no longer." But we deem it highly advisable to raise an impassable barrier between CARDOZO and the Bench he has defiled and disgraced, and this can be done only by judgment of disqualification after impeachment and conviction.

Judge GEORGE G. BARNARD has been impeached at the bar of the State Senate, "of mal and corrupt conduct in office." The punishment which can be inflicted by the Court of Impeachment is removal and disqualification from holding office. This, however, does not save the convicted party from being liable to trial and imprisonment in the ordinary Courts. The task now before the Senate is one of the most momentous that any representative body can be called upon to discharge. Before the Assembly's work, in regard to the Judge, can be considered well done, Judge CARDOZO must be prevented from skulking out of his liability to be disqualified from office, by a precipitate resignation; and such action must be taken in Judge MCCUNN'S case as its merits demand.

We know of no sadder reading than the letter of the Chief-Justice on the Cincinnati Convention. Time was, not many years ago, when Mr. CHASE knew how to speak words which roused a genuine enthusiasm among a large portion of the American people. He was then looked up to as a sincere leader, of strong convictions, undoubted fidelity, and unusual energy. Now he talks about "his duty" to accept a nomination from a bolting Convention of the most chaotic sort, and that before the worthless gift has been offered him, and presents as his platform a hotch-potch of meaningless commonplaces. It is painful to write these things of the Chief Judge of our chief Court, but it is more painful to know their truth.

Today the resolution of the Insurance Committee recommending the removal of Superintendent MILLER comes up for discussion in the Assembly. The corrupt Judges have so far failed in their effort to buy up the representatives of the people. It is to be hoped that MILLER, who has, apparently, been trying very hard to effect a similar purpose, will be found to have failed also. After the very exhaustive and convincing list of charges made out against MILLER by the Investigating Committee, any Republican Legislator who votes to sustain him will, to say the least, place himself in very equivocal company.

"Reformers" at Work.

The visionaries who supposed that the opening of the Cincinnati Convention would prove to be the dawn of a political millennium must begin to lose heart. There never was so much dirty work done or attempted in so small a compass before. We have no doubt that the public has had its eye on the proceedings of the men who were to introduce a new era into politics. And a pretty sight it is which has been presented! Disgraceful squabbles have alternated with still more disgraceful intrigues. REUBEN E. FENTON, who began life as a "reformer," and concealed the records of his first attempts under a mattress, went to the Mecca of these pilgrims to show them what purity of government really meant. After carrying on his old games for a few days, he suddenly disappeared, carrying with him—we hope nothing to which he was less entitled—this testimonial from Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES:

"The best men here are glad that GOV. FENTON has gone away. It leaves the result of the Convention free from suspicion. The general feeling is that he left because of the failure of the Davis intrigue, in which he was deeply engaged, and in which even Mr. GREELEY had a hand after his own nomination became impossible, and because he did not like to stay and have the further odium of a failure in the now dominant Greeley movement."

But FENTON'S right-hand supporters were left behind. On Wednesday they carried out the instructions of their principal by making a violent attempt to force HORACE GREELEY upon the Convention. Mr. MAHLON SANDS—a gentleman, and therefore not to be confounded with NATHANIEL SANDS—and all the respectable men of the New-York delegation were summarily "squelched." SINCLAIR TOUSEY publicly rebuked Mr. HENRY D. LLOYD for daring to have an opinion of his own. GREELEY'S agents were determined to force their man down the throats of others—this being Mr. GREELEY'S idea of independence. His chief assistant sent on an account to the effect that "TOM MURPHY" was said to be at the bottom of all the confusion. We might have been sure that the Professor would see "TOM MURPHY" in it somewhere or other. He is haunted night and day by Mr. MURPHY, and the fear of making himself ridiculous, or of violating his own sweet "code of journalism," does not restrain him from uttering infantile cries of "TOM MURPHY" on every occasion. But the journals which represent the Cincinnati bolters—the "organs" we might almost call them—tell a different story. Take the following, for instance, from the Cincinnati correspondent of the *Evening Post*, (May 2:)

"Of the sixty-eight New-York delegates selected by the Greeleyites, but three are revenue reformers, and their names would have been struck off the list had not the weight of Judge SELDEN'S name been desired, as arranged by the various Congressional delegates to suit themselves. The revenue reformers had about twelve delegates whose names were handed to the Committee appointed by the State caucus to receive them and report the same to the caucus. When the Committee made their report, last night, nine names had been struck off and others inserted, who are well known as shrewd tricksters, of loose political morals. The Greeleyites sustained the change, and it was carried through the caucus by gag-law. Judge SELDEN was so indignant that he announced his purpose to leave for home this morning, characterizing the whole performance as a most infamous outrage. This contemplated retirement of Judge SELDEN became known to Senator SCHURZ and others, who, after a consultation, decided that the matter should be brought before the National Convention for their information and action. Mr. SCHURZ denounced the proceeding as extraordinary and as indicating that the Reform movement, so far as New-York is concerned, is virtually in the hands of a set of political tricksters, who came here not for reform but for plunder."

In an editorial article, last night, the *Post* refers to this intrigue in language which seems almost intemperate for a paper which so frequently recommends moderation to other journals. It heads its remarks the "height of impudence," and goes on in a manner which must be very shocking to its conductors, (if it have any,) but which happens to be full of instruction, in more ways than one:

"The scheming New-York politicians who have gone to Cincinnati seem to have carried with them the tricks and violences which they are fond of using in our Ward meetings. We refer, of course, to the GREELEY protectionists (we hope their chief is not responsible for them) who were not originally comprised by the call for the meeting, which was confined strictly to the friends of revenue and other radical reforms, but who were allowed to come in to it on their confession of penitence and amendment. But no sooner were they received than they began to clamor for the control of the whole affair, determined to thrust a simple-minded philanthropist and his various scraps of so-called principles, which, in most reasonable estimation, are the head and front of monopoly and centralization, down the throats of others at every hazard. Worse than that, they actually insist that the entire New-York delegation, one-third of which, at least, are the antipodes of GREELEY in every point of political doctrine, should be counted as one in voting for him for the Presidency. * * * But the Convention, we trust, understand the Ward politics of New-York sufficiently not to be taken in by their effrontery. GREELEY'S friends are of importance enough to be treated with courtesy, but they are old politicians, and want watching. If they should consent to behave themselves with modesty and discretion, we should allow them seats; but if they take airs on themselves and introduce their 'bummer' habits into this assemblage of gentlemen, called together to consult as to the best means of furthering certain definite and well-understood measures of reform, they should be taught better manners."

"Impudence," "tricks," "violences," (*sic*) "effrontery," "bummers"—surely there must have been a pretty rumpus yesterday in the *Post* office. Did not somebody say something about a "new era" having dawned in that quarter also, and has not the *Post* recently solemnly rebuked all "personalities?" And now we have it almost screaming with rage, and sneering at GREELEY as a "simple-minded philosopher," with his "scraps of so-called principles." This Cincinnati affair is evidently destined to have a very bad effect on the tempers of the bolters. Is it possible that they are no better than the wicked, after all?

At any rate, a nice scene of confusion and shameless intriguing the whole thing presents. GREELEY sending up a posse of old "bummers"—(*vide Post*—we should be ashamed to use such offensive language)—to Cincinnati to compel the Convention to accept him, with his scraps of principles. FENTON trying to debauch the minds of the young and innocent Mr. MAHLON SANDS and Mr. LLOYD. Another gang endeavoring to get DAVIS nominated by fair means or foul. The *doctrinaires* in their usual state of fuss and muddle, and beginning to see how very stupidly they have acted. The organs of the "bolters" all raving furiously at each other. Is not all this a promising beginning for the Millenialists? Of course the New-York *Herald* displays its usual political "sagacity" by seizing this absurd moment for executing a somersault, and abusing Gen. GRANT. Why does it not stick to LIVINGSTONE and the soaring jackals? Meanwhile, the soreheads try by perpetual adjournments to hit upon some sort of termination for their gloomy farce. We can tell them how to do it. Let them accept the "second choice" of THEODORE TILTON, in the person of VICTORIA WOODHULL, who has the advantage of receiving daily advice on current affairs from DEMOSTHENES. DEMOSTHENES could not lead us into a worse scrape than the "happy family" at Cincinnati. Or, if they don't like TILTON'S advice, GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is at Cincinnati—why not nominate him?

Where is the Responsibility for Our Streets?

We desire to fasten definitely and decisively the responsibility for the intolerable nuisance of our streets; and if, in doing so, we shall seem to be "personal," it is because this most perilous and insufferable evil rests upon "persons," and they are responsible for the lives destroyed, and the comfort marred, of so many thousands in this City. And it must always be remembered that the incredibly filthy condition of our streets is not merely a disturbance to every one's enjoyment, but a source of a ghastly multitude of fevers and diseases, which are carrying off the children and the weakly of our population.

In the first place, who is this JOHN L. BROWN, contractor, on whom the comfort and lives of so many thousands depend? We wish Mr. NAST could see this BROWN, and depict him with his ragged army, showing us "How not to clean streets." He is an old man of seventy, so ignorant that he can barely write his name, half drunk a large portion of the time, a "go-between" during the past fifteen years for Mayor HALL and his set, to do their jobs, and utterly indifferent to character or the opinion of his fellow-citizens, or to anything but extracting money from the City for pretending to clean its streets—and this art he does understand to perfection. As one of the incidentals to his jobbery, it is said on good authority that though required by his contract to convey the street garbage and refuse outside of the City limits, he has used an immense quantity to fill up the low, marshy lands near Ninety-fifth and Ninety-seventh streets and East River, making the whole neighborhood intolerable from the stench, and for this single filled-in space he has been offered recently $850,000. It is currently believed that in this nasty but rich *placer* the Tweed Ring had a share for some years, and that a portion of their wealth has come from the returns.

To bind this BROWN, a strict contract was made. He was required to clean every street in New-York at least once a week, and Broadway every night, and it was distinctly stated that the object of this contract was to render the streets of New-York clean and healthful in a sanitary point of view. If this contract was not exactly and faithfully observed, the sureties were made responsible, and were obliged to do the work. So far as we have been able to investigate, the contract seems stringent and thorough. BROWN, however, is utterly regardless of *his* share of the bargain, and the responsibility comes back to the "Street-cleaning Commission," who sit in judgment on the execution of the contract, and who pay the contractor his money. The Commission is composed of Judge BOSWORTH, as President of the Board of Health; Mayor HALL, Recorder HACKETT, Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN, and Controller GREEN. Their obvious duty has been to take the judgment of the experts, or of their own senses, and if the streets were not cleaned, to refuse the contractor his money. BROWN has no sensitive point but his pocket. The moment he found his money—his fifty-five thousand dollars a month—was not forthcoming, he would proceed to clean.

To aid the Board in this action, the Board of Health, at almost every meeting, have entered a formal complaint that such and such streets were not cleaned, or that most of the streets were not cleaned, and sometimes a trifle of a few thousand dollars would be temporarily withheld from the contractor, which he would get again at another meeting.

And now comes the mysterious part of the matter. The Street-cleaning Commission knew perfectly well that BROWN had not performed his part of the contract, but they would do nothing to punish him or force him to his duty. Judge BOSWORTH and Mr. GREEN are, of course, above suspicion as to any complicity with the profits of BROWN, but the former is too dull to be a good executive officer. As President of the Board of Health, he has always stood in the way of vigorous reform. He fears to take responsibility. There is some legal question now whether, as President of the Board, he can act as City Inspector, and force the execution of the contract, or whether the whole Board of Health may be considered for the emergency as "City Inspector," and compel BROWN to do his duty.

However this may be, the Cleaning Commission can certainly refuse to pay the contractor till the Board of Health report the streets cleaned properly. Suppose BROWN brought suit for damages, or suppose Judge BOSWORTH went beyond strict legal technicalities, and forced the cleaning of the streets? What Court would award BROWN anything, or condemn the President of the Board of Health? He would at least find his compensation in the enthusiastic approval of the best of the City. And Mr. GREEN: Why does he not show his usual nerve and exactness, and require this BROWN to do his duty? Possibly the timidity and legal quibbling of Judge BOSWORTH have affected his judgment. But this is the wrong time and place to show hesitation. The people would applaud to the echo a little righteous tyranny in pushing this villainous contractor to the wall, and making him earn his money, or giving the work to some one who will perform it. Mr. GREEN, as we believe, has a distinguished future before him, but all depends on the courage and vigor he shows in cleaning the Augean stables, both moral and physical, of the City.

Livingstone.

The faith of Sir RODERICK MURCHISON is justified. That sturdy old man could never be made to believe that Dr. LIVINGSTONE was dead. Successive reports of the death of the traveler, none of them minutely circumstantial in their descriptions of his fate, came to England, but they could make no impression upon Sir RODERICK. He clung to his conviction of LIVINGSTONE'S safety, and now that his judgment is affirmed by the reappearance of the long-lost traveler, the joy is dimmed only by the thought that the steadfast friend of the man who has finally solved the capricious problem of the Nile is no longer living to greet him.

Beyond the bare fact of LIVINGSTONE'S arrival in safety at Zanzibar, we have no later news of the results achieved by him. More than two years ago, however, the last letter received from him informed us that Lake Tanganyika and the Albert Nyanza, of BAKER, were one and the same body of water. This discovery placed the source of the Nile in the smaller lakes south of Tanganyika, and finally and forever settled the question of its source. Like the Will-o-the-Wisp, the source of the Nile has forever receded before the explorer. SPEKE fancied that he had found it in the Victoria Lake. BAKER proved that the real Nile issued from the Albert Lake, and LIVINGSTONE now moves its source five degrees further south, by discovering the connection between the latter lake and Tanganyika. In reality, SPEKE and BURTON, when they first saw Tanganyika, were nearer the Nile sources than was SPEKE when he afterward found the Victoria Lake. His observations made Tanganyika a thousand feet lower than the Victoria Nyanza, and he died in the firm belief that no possible communication could exist between the Nile and the waters of a lake so much below the river's level. Even now the supposed difference of level would render LIVINGSTONE'S statement of his most important discovery unintelligible, were it not that an error in SPEKE'S barometer has been discovered, which renders it highly probable that his estimate of the level of Lake Tanganyika was a thousand feet below what it should have been.

Thus the chief of the three great geographical mysteries, originally looked up in the fastnesses of inland Africa, has been solved. We already knew the secret of the Niger, and we now know beyond all possibility of cavil the true answer to the riddle of the Nile. There remains only to be ascertained the source of the Congo. In LIVINGSTONE'S last letter he hinted that he should pass to the westward of Tanganyika and solve this last problem of African exploration. Doubtless he has done so, and when his discoveries are made known, then will vanish forever from our maps that tempting "unexplored region" of Central Africa which has lured so many brave men to suffering and death.

Now that we may consider ourselves to be in possession of the secrets of the African Continent, the question naturally arises,—what shall we do with them? In what respect beyond the gratification of curiosity are we better off, now that we know the course of the Niger, the source of the Nile, and are about to learn the origin of the Congo? If we gain nothing else, we gain the safety of future explorers. Brave men toiled at the problem of the Niger until it was solved, and the loss of European life expended in the effort to penetrate to its banks reached a fearful figure. When once the question was settled no more expeditions were sent out, and thus the discovery that the Niger emptied into the Bight of Benin proved the actual salvation of lives that would otherwise have been lost in the effort to accomplish the task that MUNGO PARK had left unfinished. So the supposed discovery of the Nile sources by SPEKE and BAKER put an end to all further merely geographical expeditions toward the head-waters of the Nile—Sir SAMUEL BAKER'S purpose being rather political than scientific. If LIVINGSTONE has finally left nothing more to be ascertained, either in respect to the Nile and the Congo, Africa will no longer tempt the explorer, and men who cannot rest while a geographical problem remains to be solved will have no longer a pretext for risking the deadly African fever, and the ignorant cruelty of degraded African savages.

LIVINGSTONE'S discoveries and their consequences are, however, scarcely to be thought of at the moment when the news comes that the man himself is safe. The fearless traveler, the faithful missionary, the noble philanthropist, whom we had mourned as dead, is alive again. This is surely goodness enough for one day, and if science had gained nothing by his return, the world would still have been richer by the spared life of a true and spotless hero.

What is to be Done for New-York?

The Assembly is proceeding with resolutions of impeachment against our corrupt Judges, and therein it has deserved the gratitude of every honest man in this community. Let it now prescribe some prompt and simple remedy for the existing disorganization of the City Government of New-York, and it will be able to point to at least two highly creditable points in a somewhat chequered record. It would be nothing short of an outrage upon the City to leave undisturbed the host of Tammany office-holders with whom we are still burdened. Will anybody pretend that there is the smallest fraction of the voters of New-York who would look with anything but indignation and disgust at the prospect of leaving Mayor HALL, for another year, the responsible head of the City Government, free to nominate to vacancies in office, to appoint inspectors of election, and to take part in the deliberations of the Police Board, the Street-cleaning Commission, the Sinking Fund Commission, the Board of Apportionment, &c.? Can the Legislature afford to overlook the fact that the man who was compelled to pay $50,000 of "hush money" to the swindled depositors of the Bowling-green Savings Bank, is still President of the Police Board, and that he has for colleagues men whose political and personal affiliations have been so disreputable as Messrs. BARR and MANIERRE?

On the Board of Charities and Correction we still find such Ex-Tammany magnates as OWEN BRENNAN and JAMES B. NICHOLSON, and the man whose very name is suggestive of jobs, and who was lately unseated in the Assembly for having secured his election by gross and impudent frauds—"ALECK" FREAR. HITCHMAN, HENNESSY, BLAIR and GALWAY still disgrace the name and prostitute the influence of Fire Commissioners. Politicians of the venal stamp of MAGNUS GROSS and JOHN MULLALY—the latter being the special advocate of every pestilential nuisance in the City—are still members of a Health Board, claimed as the particular offspring of Reform. TOM FIELDS is still Corporation Attorney and a member of the Park Commission, while RICHARD O'GORMAN continues to be a standing burlesque on the office of Corporation Counsel. JAS. MACGREGOR—in spite of the revelations of investigating committees—continues to be Superintendent of Buildings. BERNARD SMYTH represents everything which the popular voice has emphatically condemned, as President of the Board of Education; and NATHANIEL SANDS is a standing embodiment of jobbery, treachery, and smug hypocrisy in the Tax Commission. Finally, though this by no means exhausts the list, Alderman COMAN, Ex-Senator "MIKE" NORTON, and the skulking fugitive from justice, JAMES H. INGERSOLL, remain undisturbed in the title of Court-house Commissioners, and in their right to call upon the Controller for allowances of public money.

In dealing with such men the alternative before the Legislature is a very simple one. They must either pass a sweeping removal bill, or they must accept the responsibility of indorsing the corrupt nominations of Tammany. Letting these men alone is equivalent to sustaining them, and means taxing the people for another year to aid in the reconstruction of the vilest political faction the country has seen. In office these men, and others like unto them, retain an influence and a following which present a standing menace against every attempt to give the people a fair chance of electing honest men for any position whatever. Give us a new election for Mayor, and clear the ground so that the people's choice may be able to man the departments with officials above the level of grog-shop politicians, and it will be possible, even under TWEED'S charter, to bring forth fruits worthy of reform. If Mayor HALL, and the horde of disreputable nominees who control the greater portion of our City Boards, have interested supporters at Albany, give the people a chance of knowing who they are. The Republican majority in both Houses are surely not ambitious to be classed among them. Senator PALMER'S bill, so far as can be judged from a brief summary, fulfills most of the requirements above insisted on. If it really does so, it cannot be too quickly passed.

The Missouri Massacre.

It begins to look as though our Western civilization were rapidly retrograding to the old days, when the whole population of the border was divided into hostile camps of rogues and regulators. Lynch law that country has at no time been unfamiliar with, but the manifestations of that peculiar code seem to be daily growing in recklessness and atrocity. The doings of the Vigilance Committee at Seymour, Ind., which repeatedly stopped railway trains whereon members of the Reno gang were being conveyed to prison, took them forcibly from custody, and hung them one after another on the same tree, were thought at the time to have reached the height of defiant lawlessness. But the victims of these outrages were at least notorious villains, who lived by thieving, and who had been many times convicted of various crimes, but never adequately punished. Either through terrorism or perjury of witnesses, or corruption of the Courts, the rascals invariably escaped. In this fact lay a certain palliation for the lawless vengeance of men who could see no other way to relieve themselves of an intolerable wrong. Besides, the Seymour Committee had the grace to hide its excesses under the cover of the night, so that the offended majesty of the law could at least wink at a treason it might not care to punish. That this and like offenses have so invariably been allowed to go without punishment is one main cause of the frightful massacre which, on the afternoon of the 24th ult., in broad daylight, disgraced the fame of Missouri.

Some months ago, in Cass County, in that State, it was discovered that there had been a fraudulent issue of county bonds, in which more than one of the county Justices and several prominent citizens were implicated. These suspected persons were promptly arrested, and placed under heavy bonds for trial at the next session of the Court. But the public opinion of Cass County was not satisfied to await the slow processes of justice. It was determined to kill these accused persons first, and to determine their guilt or innocence afterward. Hints of this resolve were freely given to the intended victims, but they, laboring under the delusion that they were living in a civilized country, paid no heed to these menaces, and went the even tenor of their ways. For some of them at least this confidence was fatal. On the afternoon of Wednesday, the 24th ult., J. C. STEVENSON, one of the county Justices, and J. R. CLINE, a young lawyer, both implicated in the bond frauds, together with T. E. DUTRO, one of CLINE'S bondsmen, got on the cars at Harrisonville, a town of Cass County, to go to Holden. At a place called Gunn City the train was stopped by obstructions on the track, and almost immediately a volley of pistol-shots poured into the car warned the engineer not to attempt to move. Four armed ruffians jumped upon the locomotive, and imprisoned the engineer and fireman in the tender, while the remainder of an immense mob rushed into the cars, calling loudly for CLINE and STEVENSON.

The doomed men were in the baggage-car smoking at the time, and the latter, with a prescience of his fate, refused to stir. But CLINE boldly confronted the mob, throwing up his hands to show that he was unarmed, and expressed his willingness to submit to a fair investigation. So much courage, combined with such utter helplessness, might have softened the bitterest purpose. But the mob came for murder, not inquiry, and poor CLINE was in an instant riddled with bullets. The baggage-car, where STEVENSON had barricaded himself, was burst open, and the unhappy man shot down like a hunted wolf. Lastly, poor DUTRO, whose only crime was a too faithful friendship, was thrown mortally wounded on the track, to linger in terrible agony until nearly midnight, no one being permitted to go near him on peril of instant death. Gen. JO. SHELBY, who was on the train, was also fiercely threatened, but either fearing a warmer reception, or already satisfied with bloodshed, the mob refrained from molesting him. Finally, after the terrified witnesses had been sworn to secrecy, the train was permitted to depart. Most of the desperadoes, it should be observed, scorned even the flimsy disguise of masks. The murders were perpetrated in broad daylight, in presence of numerous witnesses, yet a trembling Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of death at the hands of persons unknown. And the mob emboldened by these successes, threaten to kill every one connected with these frauds, either as principals or bondsmen, and to hang the Governor himself should he attempt to interfere.

Gov. BROWN is commonly understood to be an aspirant for the Presidency. It will not increase the general confidence in his capacity for that post to know that nearly a week has elapsed since this infamous atrocity, and that the ringleaders still remain at large—the Governor's sole action apparently being to dispatch one small company of militia to contend with an organized mob of over a thousand desperate men. It is time that disorders of this sort should cease, and that the amateur executioners of the border should be taught that there is one law for rogues and honest men alike. If Gov. BROWN cannot teach this lesson, he will be more likely to lose his present position than to attain a more exalted one.

Coal in England.

The land-owners of Mid-England have been thrown into ecstacies by discovering veins of coal-iron. During the early part of the century the North of England was the only important coal-field. Then the Staffordshire (midland) fields began to grow in importance. Coal is now worked over a large part of that county. In 1867 there were 117 collieries in operation in the north of that county, and 572 in South Staffordshire and Worcestershire. In that year these mines produced thirteen million tons. In South Wales the increase in the production of coal has been yet more remarkable. Up to the beginning of this century, a Welsh Squire was another name for a poor gentleman. It means something very different now. Coal "has changed all that." There are numbers of proprietors in Glamorganshire, especially, where land has quintupled in value since 1825. That county now swarms with rich men. Nearly its whole surface rests upon coal strata, and mines are worked almost everywhere. There are now more than 250 collieries against 67 in 1856. It has been the abundant supply of coal and iron lying adjacent, in this county, that has made the Marquis of BUTE, its principal land-owner, a millionaire. In 1866 368,602 tons of iron were raised here. At the Dowlais works there were in operation the same year 10 blast furnaces, 150 puddling furnaces and 13 rolling mills.

The most notable coal and iron finds of recent years have been in the midland counties of Nottingham and Northamptonshire. The yields in the former county have increased enormously since 1860. At the end of 1867 there were twenty-four collieries in operation, and the quantity obtained was 1,575,000 tons. In some places the fortunate owners have been literally "coaled out" of their ancient manor-houses, being compelled to abandon what becomes the centre of a mining district. This happened to Lord DARTMOUTH, in Staffordshire, and seems likely to be the fate of many owners of great places. At Lambton Castle, the residence of Lord DURHAM, the foundations have been built up beneath with solid masonry, at an immense expense. Lord FITZWILLIAM'S magnificent seat near Rotheram, in Yorkshire, and Lord MEXBOROUGH'S, near Leeds, have become the centres of a colliery system, and will probably, in another quarter of a century, be in anything but an agreeable neighborhood.

Quite recently a new coal-field has been opened in Nottinghamshire, about four miles from the great manufacturing borough of Nottingham. The late Sir ROBERT CLIFTON, in defiance of all leading mineralogical engineers, opened a shaft which is now yielding six hundred tons a day, and a shaft at Hucknall Torkard—in whose little tumble-down church BYRON'S remains rest—sends up double that quantity daily. With such encouragement, it is not wonderful that Nottinghamshire land-owners are seized with a shaft-sinking mania. Meanwhile, we hope that neither tall chimneys nor indications of "puddling" will arise within view of Newstead Abbey. The present generation, at all events, need have no anxiety about the supply of coal, for it is pretty obvious that if one door shuts, another opens.

MINOR TOPICS.

The kind of accommodation afforded by the Fourth-avenue cars gives us some idea of what Mr. VANDERBILT would do for the City after the Legislature handed it over to him. These cars are irregular enough in their journeys during the day. After nightfall, they are simply a nuisance. A correspondent whom we can trust tells us that he took a car last night at Forty-second-street at 9½ o'clock. At 9¾ he was transferred to another car, and slowly proceeded on his way. When the car reached Fourteenth-street, it made a comfortable halt for ten minutes—the conductor explaining that it was the "starter's fault." At 10½ the convenient vehicle reached the Astor House. This is a fair sample of what goes on every night. Is it any wonder that Mr. VANDERBILT'S proposals for quick transit are received with distrust? The car referred to above was No. 2.

The insurrection in favor of "CHARLES VII." appears to have been added to the long list of Carlist failures. It can hardly be said that the end of the revolt will leave the Government of King AMADEUS any stronger than it was before. The Carlists represent a faction whom neither defeat nor proscription can suppress, so long as the Romish priesthood and popular ignorance co exist in the north of Spain; but, though likely to be troublesome for some time to come, they have long ago ceased to be formidable. The true weakness of the existing order of things in Spain springs from the want of cohesion among the multifarious political sections, and the want of a preponderating strength in any one of them. A King who has had to deal with five Cabinets in fifteen months, has some reason to think that constitutional monarchy has its drawbacks.

The Board of Apportionment has fixed the total sum to be raised by tax in 1872 at $30,437,523. This is made up by the estimated yield of two and three-quarters per cent on $1,076,953,633, being the valuation of taxable property made last year, and by the excess of the quota of State tax over that of 1870. When to the above are added some two millions of revenue from various sources, the amount will still fall a little short of the sum required, according to the estimates of the Departments, and the fixed purposes of expenditure. As a stimulus to public watchfulness over the affairs of the City, it is as well to bear in mind that the interest payable on our City and County debt amounts this year to $8,485,307, being $2,338,075 in excess of that for 1871.

Mr. FENTON has returned to Washington, and has vouchsafed to an inquiring correspondent his views of the situation at Cincinnati. They are eminently characteristic and worthless. He says, among other things, that "with possibly the exception of Judge DAVIS, whoever may be nominated will receive the cordial support of every person already committed to the movement." Mr. FENTON'S remark would have been really interesting if he had added information as to whether or not *he* was "already committed to the movement."

Secretary BELKNAP'S straightforward and conclusive letter about the sales of arms by the War Department disposes very effectively of the slanders which have been so extensively circulated in regard to the pecuniary aspect of these transactions. FERNANDO WOOD was compelled to withdraw his very reckless charges on the subject after the letter had been read in the House. It would be expecting too much to hope that the journals which have echoed these slanders should also withdraw them.

The Yale Election.

The proposed election of Fellows in Yale College continues to provoke much discussion. A paragraph in the TIMES recently stated that the Faculty had issued a circular indorsing a certain ticket, which statement was wholly incorrect, as we learn from FRANKLIN B. DEXTER, the Secretary of the Board, who states that he had no share in the preparation or signature of any notice on this subject, excepting the formal advertisement for nominations. He also adds that the Faculty are responsible for none of the tickets issued. The assertion was, however, made on what was deemed good authority.

Another gentleman writes that the circular was prepared by four or five gentlemen in various departments of the College, acting in their private capacities only, and was designed to present several names of good and active friends of the University at a time when there seemed to be very little interest among the Alumni generally in regard to the whole matter. Most of the copies of the circular were sent to personal friends, and were either signed by the sender or accompanied by a note of explanation, and there was no desire to have it supposed that "the Faculty" were concerned in the matter. The whole Faculty has expressed no views regarding nominations, and the views of its various members are probably very different.

The People's Municipal Reform Association.

The Central Committee of the People's Municipal Association met last evening at the head-quarters, No. 39 Union-square, Gen. JOSEPH C. JACKSON presiding. On motion of CHAS. L. HALBERSTADT, it was resolved that the different Ward organizations of this Association be instructed to maintain their organizations, keep up their weekly meetings and increase their enrollments. The Secretary reported that there were now thirty-six organizations of this Association in the City—all in a healthy condition, as shown by the reports. Addresses were made by Messrs. E. S. SHAW, AMOS PRENTISS, G. A. HALSEY, and others, urging all members who had Reform truly at heart not to be daunted by the check their work had lately received, but to go back to their various Wards and encourage the various local organizations to carry on the work they had begun.

Committee of Seventy.

Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER presided at the meeting of the Committee of Seventy last evening. No business of public interest was transacted. It may be stated, however, that the Committee has no intention just now of disbanding. It will not abdicate its functions.

ALBANY.

The Impeachment of Judge George G. Barnard.

The Proceedings and Vote in the Assembly—Case of Judge McCunn—Election of a Clerk—Business in the Senate—Local Prohibition.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 2, 1872.

The report by the Judiciary Committee recommending the impeachment of Judge BARNARD was called from the table this morning by Mr. PRINCE, who moved its adoption in the form agreed upon by the majority of the Committee. In support of this motion he addressed the House as follows:

The proceedings which now come before this House will constitute an epoch in the history of this State and nation. They will result in the crowning act of reform. A year ago there was a power in New-York which seemed to reign well nigh supreme rule. It controlled not only the heads of the various departments, but even the Judiciary itself. An uprising of a great people, coming with the force of an avalanche, overthrew the great corrupt oligarchy, and made an end of its giant power for evil. In order to perfect and make certain the triumph which the people achieved last Fall, the Judiciary which has sustained the reign of misrule and corruption must be purged. The Bar Association of New-York took the initiative steps, and the Legislature now is called upon to carry to a successful conclusion their labors. Already good fruit has resulted from the action taken. Yesterday, at 9½ o'clock, while the Judiciary report was about to be signed, one of the corrupt Judges had sent to the Secretary of State his resignation. The House of Assembly sits today as a great Grand Jury, and had it in their power to purify the judicial atmosphere for all time to come. Impeachments had been rare in the history of the State. Only two are recorded. Never before was a Judge of the Supreme Court presented to the Legislature for trial. It was a matter of peculiar solemnity to attack the record of a member of the Judiciary. A judge sworn to see that justice was done is himself to be impeached for a total want of justice and for corrupt and maladministration of his office. It is especially infamous that a man who should have seen to it that there was perfect security for all citizens, so conducted himself as to cause all classes and all business operations to feel most insecure. Mr. PRINCE then read from the printed testimony of Messrs. ROYAL PHELPS, OAKES AMES, HORACE F. CLARK, WM. ORTON, and JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSON, to show the unfortunate effect maladministration of law in New-York had had on various important branches of business. After alluding briefly to the law of impeachment of the various States and of Great Britain, Mr. PRINCE concluded as follows: I ask this in the name of the Bar of the State, who, speaking through the largest organized association, first instituted these proceedings—of that Bar which has been forced to suffer from the partiality and tyranny of a corrupt Bench, or in order to gain its favors to cringe before it and lose its brightest jewel—its self-respect. I ask it in the name of the Bench—of the true and honest and faithful Judiciary of our State and of the land, whose good name has been injured, whose dignity has been impaired, whose pure ermine has been sullied and dragged in the dust, by those who have disgraced their high positions, and whose notorious words and deeds have brought discredit and dishonor on the very name of Judge. I ask it in the name of the Legislature of this State, whose just and salutary laws have been disregarded and rendered of no effect by those who were elected to judicial positions for their enforcement. I ask it in the name of the business men of New-York City, whose interests have been jeopardized, whose property has been depreciated, whose affairs have been rendered unsafe and insecure, by the course of so-called justice in their midst, and who for years have lived in continued fear of the injunction or the receiver. I ask it in the name of the whole people of the Metropolis, to whom justice has been a mockery, to whom the name of a Court has become synonymous with partiality and oppression rather than equity and protection, and who, hoping against hope, from year to year, for the removal of this tyranny, now look to you and put their trust in your justice, your integrity and your firmness. Lastly, I ask it in the name of the people of this great Empire State, throughout its whole length and breadth, who though removed from the immediate scene of the misconduct of these men, yet feel disgraced that they have held seats on the Supreme Bench of the State of New-York, in whose nostrils their names and the story of their deeds is a stench, and whose good name throughout the civilized world is involved in your decision today. For the sake then of that justice which they have so often desired; of that equality to which they have been strangers; of that reform to which they have been bitterest enemies, and of which you are the chosen representatives, I ask your voices at this time that GEORGE G. BARNARD be impeached, as unworthy the high position he occupies, by the adoption of the resolution of the Committee.

At the conclusion of Mr. PRINCE's speech, Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN took the floor and addressed the House at considerable length.

Mr. D. B. HILL, (Democrat,) next addressed the House in support of the report of the Committee. While in his opinion Judge BARNARD had been guilty of unbecoming conduct as a Judge, and of granting orders without due consideration, if not with absolute recklessness, he said there was no evidence to show and he did not believe that any of his acts as a Judge had been instigated by corrupt pecuniary motives. He hoped that every member, Democrat as well as Republican, would vote to sustain the report of the Committee.

Mr. VEDDER, Mr. NILES and Mr. FLAMMER also advocated the adoption of the report.

Mr. FIELDS spoke at considerable length, mainly in reply to the remarks of Messrs. PRINCE and TILDEN, which he claimed did not contain any facts or arguments to show why Judge BARNARD should be impeached. While the Judge may have been guilty of indiscretion and folly, he denied that there was anything in the evidence warranting his impeachment as a corrupt Judge. In conclusion, he appealed to the Committee to change the form of the report to a recommendation of removal from office by a two-thirds resolution, promising that himself and those of the same party with him would make no opposition to that course and would guarantee that the resolution should pass.

At the close of Mr. FIELDS' remarks Mr. ALVORD moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the report was adopted by a vote of 93 to 16, as follows—Democrats in italics:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Alberger, Alvord, D. L. Babcock, I. H. Babcock, Badeau, Baltz, Beckwith, Bennett, Berri, *Buckley*, *Buell*, Burritt, *Carroll*, *Chamberlain*, Crandall, Dykeman, Eastman, Enos, Flammer, *Foley*, Ford, Fort, Fowler, Geib, Goring, Goss, Green, Greenhalgh, Gregory, Griffin, Haight, A. L. Hayes, Herrick, *D. B. Hill*, Holdridge, Hollister, Houghton, Hungerford, Husted, Hyatt, Judd, Kennedy, Kilian, Kingsland, Knapp, Lewis, Lincoln, Lippitt, G. P. Lord, Lott, Lynde, Mackay, Marcy, Moore, Morton, Moulton, Murdock, Niles, Pell, Pierce, Preston, Prince, Rice, Rose, Sage, Shepardson, Simson, Smiley, Smith, Smyth, Sniper, Snyder, Speaker, Springsted, Swam, *Tilden*, Tobey, D. Tomkins, *M. M. Tompkins*, Tucker, Twombly, A. L. Van Dusen, W. J. Van Dusen, Vedder, Wells, West, Whitbeck, White, Whitaker, *Wiley*, Woodward, Wyman—93.

NAYS—*Messrs. Aitken, Blair, Campbell, Chambers, Cook, Couchman, Dunphy, Fields, Haughton, J. Hayes, Healy, Lord, Mossly, Mosher, Oakley, Roche*—16.

Ten members were absent, attending the funerals of Senator HARDENBERGH and the Clerk of the Assembly.

Mr. PRINCE then moved that a committee be appointed to notify the Senate of the action of the House, and that another committee be appointed to draw up articles of impeachment. Both motions were adopted without opposition, and the following Committees were appointed by the Speaker: To notify the Senate—PRINCE, NILES and HILL. To draw up articles of impeachment—PRINCE, VEDDER and TILDEN. The former Committee immediately proceeded to the Senate, where they gave the notification, using substantially the form observed by THAD. STEVENS in announcing the impeachment of ANDY JOHNSON to the United States Senate.

Mr. PRINCE, Chairman of the Committee, said:

MR. PRESIDENT: We appear as a committee from the Assembly appointed to come to the Senate and at the Bar thereof, in the name of Assembly and of all the people of the State of New-York, to impeach GEORGE G. BARNARD, a Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, of mal and corrupt conduct in office, and to acquaint the Senate that the Assembly will in due time exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same. And we demand that the Senate take order for the appearance of said GEORGE G. BARNARD to answer to said impeachment.

Senator WOODIN, who was in the chair, responded as follows:

The message will be duly communicated to the Senate, and that body will take due order thereon at the proper time.

CASE OF JUDGE M'CUNN.

The Judiciary Committee expect to be able to make a report in the case of Judge MCCUNN tomorrow. They have not yet decided whether they can legally take any further proceedings in Judge CARDOZO's case or not.

ELECTION OF CLERK.

The Assembly has elected EDWARD JOHNSON Clerk, in place of CORNELIUS S. UNDERWOOD, deceased. Mr. JOHNSON has served nine years in various capacities in the Clerk's desk, and is an efficient and popular officer.

THE SENATE.

The Senate this morning assembled with many seats vacant in consequence of the number who had gone down to Kingston to attend the funeral of Senator HARDENBERGH. The Assembly Chamber being the centre of attraction, there were but few persons in the galleries, and the Chamber had an almost deserted appearance.

LOCAL PROHIBITION.

The bill to remit the question of liquor prohibition to the voters of each town was under consideration in Committee of the Whole. An attempt was made to reconsider the vote by which malt liquors and cider were taken out of the provisions of the law. It was supported by Senators WOODIN and LOWERY, but was lost, as was an amendment to make the law applicable to cities. The bill was ordered to a third reading, but its passage is extremely doubtful.

WHARVES AND PIERS IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. BENEDICT introduced a bill to extend the powers of the Dock Commissioners by authorizing them, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to change the width and location of the piers, and also to grant leases, on condition that the lessees shall keep the piers in good order.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL UNDER-GROUND COMPANY.

Senator TIEMANN introduced a bill prohibiting this Company from transporting freight over its road, and also repealing so much of the act of incorporation as permits it to acquire title to any park or public place without payment therefor.

JOHN T. MILLS' RAILROAD GRANT.

The bill conferring railroad franchise on Third-avenue on JOHN T. MILLS and associates, ordered to a third reading in the Senate last evening, was read a third time today and lost. A reconsideration was moved, and the bill laid upon the table.

Amendments to the Charter of 1870—Business at the Evening Session of the Assembly.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—Senator PALMER reported from the Committee on Cities a bill to amend the Charter of 1870. It provides for the election of a Mayor on the last day of May. The Mayor has power to appoint and remove all heads of Departments. Public buildings are put in the Department of Public Works. The cleaning of streets is put in the Health Department; the Inspector of Streets to be appointed by the Mayor. Any tax-payer may have the accounts of public officers investigated. A Board of Education to be provided by the Committee of Seventy. All officers appointed by the Mayor to hold office during the same term as the term of the Mayor. It is understood that the present Controller and Commissioner of Public Works remain in office. With these exceptions, all heads of Departments go out of office on the 1st day of July. The Tax Commission goes out of office with the rest, and their successors are to be appointed by the Controller. Great changes are made in salaries of all officers. The Mayor gets $10,000; heads of Departments, $7,500 each; members of the Board of Aldermen and Assistants, $2,500 each; the head of the Dock Commission, $7,500, and his assistants nothing. The bill is mainly the work of Senators, and some provisions of it will meet with strong opposition in the House.

The Assembly this evening concurred in the Senate amendment to VANDERBILT's "Sink the Track" bill by a vote of 84 to 15. The bill is the same as when it passed the Assembly, with the exception that the word "perpetual," referring to the time the privileges are to be enjoyed by the Company, is stricken out. The Senate bill reducing the stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to $10,000, and permitting any citizen of the United States to be a director, was concurred in by a vote of 84 to 11. A reconsideration was moved and lost by the same vote, which settles the question for good.

The resolution of the Insurance Committee to remove Superintendent MILLER was made the special order for to-morrow morning. MILLER has been actively at work with his lobbyists and corruption fund for three weeks past trying to defeat the resolution, and thinks he has succeeded; but he may find himself mistaken.

The bill introduced this morning by Senator TIEMANN, to repeal certain provisions of the Central Under-ground charter, turns out to be another trick of VANDERBILT to kill that enterprise and prevent any competition for the right of way into the City of New-York, except over the Harlem Railroad. Mr. TIEMANN, who introduced it, was not aware of its provisions, and will oppose its passage. S.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The weather is San Francisco is very hot.

Lieut.-Commander CROMWELL has been detached from the European fleet and placed on waiting orders.

The President has accepted the resignations of Post-Capt. HASKINS and Second Lieut. PRICE, of the Tenth Cavalry.

There is a great scarcity of hands for harvesting in California, and 2,500 laborers are wanted for different Oregon railroads.

EDWARD ARELL, a French lad, aged eight years, was instantly killed, yesterday, at JACKSON & Co.'s mills, Nashua, N. H., by being caught under an elevator.

A fire at Cornwall, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, destroyed the Post-office and several stores and dwellings. The total loss is estimated at $12,000, and is partially insured.

The Executive officers of the New-England Agricultural Society have decided to hold their next annual Fair in Lowell, Mass, on the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th of September.

The shipwrights at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, struck for $2 50 per day recently, the day's work to consist of nine hours, and the employers consented.

A Norwegian bark, bound from Hull to Quebec, has been abandoned off Scattarie Islands. The crew were picked up by fishermen and taken into Gabarus.

A fire at Lisbon Falls, Me., last night destroyed the Androscoggen House and the tenements connected therewith. The loss is about $10,000, and is partially covered by insurance.

Mrs. DAVID R. PORTER, wife of Ex-Gov. PORTER, and mother of Gen. HORACE PORTER, Private Secretary of President GRANT, died at Harrisburg, Penn., on Wednesday night.

SAMUEL DUER, a prominent miller of Baltimore, Md., a most enterprising and useful citizen, and for many years a member of the City Council, died on Wednesday afternoon.

L. F. A. PIOCHE, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of San Francisco, committed suicide, yesterday morning, by shooting. The act was caused by insanity produced by illness.

The Franconia Iron Company's works at Wareham, Mass., were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000. One hundred and fifty persons are thrown out of employment.

Two highwaymen robbed the stage from Volcano to Jackson, Amador County, California, on Wednesday, getting $10,000 from Wells-Fargo & Co.'s Express box and escaping to the mountains.

THOS. T. DAVIS, of Syracuse, N. Y., member of Congress from that district, from 1863 to 1867, died in Washington yesterday, aged about sixty-two years. Deceased was the son of President DAVIS, of Hamilton College, and graduated from that institution in 1831.

The store of Mr. WM. M. WEED, of Sandwich, N. H., was destroyed by fire last night. Most of the goods were saved. A steam saw-mill, owned by Mr. WEED, and occupied as a hoe, rake and fork handle factory, was also burned. Loss, $4,000; no insurance.

In the United States Court in Charleston, S. C., yesterday, fifteen Kuklux prisoners who pleaded guilty to conspiracy were sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from one month to eight years, and fines ranging from $10 to $500. This concludes the Kuklux trials this term.

The funeral obsequies of the late Senator HARDENBERGH were held in the First Reformed Church of Kingston, N. Y., yesterday afternoon. Among the distinguished gentlemen present were Gov. Hoffman, Lieut.-Gov. Beach, Judges Peckham, Miller, Folger and Church, Senator Jarvis, a delegation from the Assembly and many others.

Rev. Mr. ROGERS, the presiding Elder of the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal Circuit, has completed the preliminary examination of the charges against Rev. Dr. L. D. HUSTON, and on Wednesday forwarded a copy of the formal indictment to Dr. HUSTON, at Cincinnati, with the request that he would inform the presiding elder when he (HUSTON) will be ready for trial. The committee to try the case has been appointed.

Fire Record for April.

From Fire-Marshal MCSPEDON's report of fires for the month of April it appears that there were 156 fires during the month, involving a loss of $617,305, of which $71,540 was on buildings, and $545,765 on stock. The total amount of insurance was $2,181,175, of which $390,350 was on buildings, and $1,790,825 on stock.

The following is a comparative statement of fires, loss and insurance for April, 1871, and April, 1872:

	1871.		1872.
Fires	106	Fires	156
Loss	$100,505	Loss	$617,305
Insurance	672,000	Insurance	2,181,175

WASHINGTON.

The Democratic Slanders Against the War Department Refuted.

Letter from Secretary Belknap to Hon. H. L. Dawes—A German View of the Indirect Claims—The Tariff Debate—Fenton and Trumbull.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Those partisans who have continually of late allowed their ignorance of the simplest principles of book-keeping to precipitate them into assaults upon the Administration, received an answer today which opened their eyes and ought to close their mouths. It was in the shape of a letter from the Secretary of War in reply to Mr. BECK's customary misstatement of facts renewed on Saturday last. It is specific and conclusive. It was presented in the House today, accompanied by a letter from Gen. DYER, in response to FERNANDO WOOD's attack. Mr. WOOD has retracted his charges with something of good grace. The following is the letter of the Secretary of War:

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 29.

DEAR SIR: I send herewith, in accordance with your verbal request of today, a statement in regard to the amounts received and disbursed by this Department on account of the appropriation for ordnance, ordnance stores, &c., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. Hon. Mr. BECK, in his speech in the House of Representatives, on Saturday last, remarks: "During the last fiscal year, in defiance of that law, (act of July 12, 1870,) the War Department, as is shown by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, expended $8,000,000 in excess of the appropriations, and sold arms to the French to make good the deficiency; and the proceeds of these arms are now deposited in the Treasury to the credit of that Department, subject to be drawn out by it." Mr. BECK is in error at all points. In the first place, the War Department did not expend any sum in excess of appropriations made by law, and, therefore, it had no deficiency to make good. In the second place, it did not sell arms to make good the deficiency. In the third place, when ordnance and ordnance stores, &c., are sold, the proceeds must be paid into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation made specifically for ordnance, ordnance stores, &c., and could not be drawn except for expenses for ordnance, ordnance stores, &c., alone. Therefore, even if there were a deficiency or overexpenditure on other accounts, the money to the credit of ordnance stores, &c., could not by any possibility, under existing laws, be used to make it good, and this rule applies to all appropriations. All money must be used for the specific purpose for which it is appropriated, and no other. In the fourth place, the proceeds of the sales referred to are not now deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the War Department, subject to be drawn out by it, as stated by Mr. BECK; but, on the contrary, they were on the 24th of October, 1871, carried to the surplus fund by warrant No. 119 "copy herewith"—and can no more be drawn upon by the War Department than if the money was not in existence. It stands no longer to the credit of the War Department, but has gone into the general fund of the Treasury, subject to the action of Congress alone. Lastly, if any one supposes that either previous to the fiscal year 1870–71, or thereafter, any money has been improperly expended by the War Department in excess of appropriations, let the matter be investigated. There was, on the 30th June, 1870, to the credit of the appropriation for ordnance, ordnance stores, &c., $10,618,854 48; drawn out by requisition previous to the taking effect of the act of July 12, 1870, during fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, $139,154 06, leaving $10,479,700 42 paid into the Treasury to the credit of appropriations for ordnance, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. On account of proceeds of sales, &c., $8,235,229 17; total to credit of said appropriation June 30, 1871, $18,714,929 59; covered into Treasury from appropriation for ordnance, &c., per surplus warrant No. 119, (copy inclosed,) $18,714,929 59. It may be proper to add that no specific appropriation for ordnance stores, &c., was made in the annual appropriation for year ending June 30, 1871. The inclosed copy of warrant No. 119 surplus fund, includes all appropriations for the Ordnance Department from which money was covered into the surplus fund.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. H. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.
To Hon. HENRY L. DAWES.

A GERMAN VIEW OF THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

The following is an extract from a letter received in this city under date of Heidelberg, 10th April, 1872, from Mr. BLUNTSCHLI, who is recognised as one of the foremost Continental authorities in all matters of international law: "With regard to the new difficulty in the matter which was in a fair way of peaceful settlement, ROLIN JACQUEMYNS has expressed his views in the *Revue de Droit International*, No 1 of the volume for 1872; with these views I agree. The competency of the Tribunal of Arbitration seems to me just as indubitable as does the legal inadmissibility of the claims for indirect damages."

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

The tariff debate today was chiefly remarkable for an indecent speech from Mr. KERR, of Indiana. Not calling into question the clearness and force of his arguments, which were admitted on all sides, he did not add to their effectiveness by the coarse epithets which he applied to the American manufacturers. This large and respectable portion of our population were denominated swindlers, scoundrels, thieves and liars. These epithets and the word "job" were the most prominent features of a speech nearly two hours long. Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, made an able and eloquent plea for the principle of the protection, and two Pennsylvania Democrats—Messrs. SPEER and STORM—followed very closely in the footsteps of Mr. KELLOGG.

FENTON AND TRUMBULL.

FENTON came here late last night and has kept closely in his house today, avoiding visitors and interviewers. He was, however, unable to escape a correspondent of the Chicago *Evening Post*, who succeeded in drawing from him the opinion, in substance, that the Convention was altogether lovely and would harmonize on platform, candidates and everything else. It was remarked as strange that TRUMBULL remained in the Senate instead of going to see Gov FENTON.

DAVIS CONFIDENT.

DAVIS to-night expressed himself to a friend as confident of his own nomination at Cincinnati.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

STATUE OF COL. BAKER.

The Committee on Appropriations have agreed to report Mr. SARGENT's bill appropriating $10,000 to procure and have placed in the Capitol a life-sized marble statue of Senator E. D. BAKER, from the marble model now in possession of the family of the deceased.

GERMANY INDIFFERENT ON THE ARMS QUESTION.

Information was yesterday received from Berlin with reference to what has been said there about the arms investigation by the Senate of the United States. The correspondent says that no remonstrance has been made as to our conduct in the sale of arms, and that there was no fear that the German Government would revive the subject or initiate complaint.

NEW-YORK HARBOR.

The President has directed that Gen. HUMPHREYS and Chief Engineer BENJAMIN PIERCE, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and Lieut.-Col. NEWTON, of the Corps of Engineers in charge of the improvement of New-York Harbor, be constituted a Board to examine into and report the proper method of revising the exterior pier and bulkhead lines of the Harbor of New-York on the Brooklyn side, the Board to convene on the earliest practicable day and report to the Governor of the State of New-York before entering upon its duties.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: THOMAS B. SHANNON, to be Collector of Customs at San Francisco, Cal.; WM. F. DE KNIGHT, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of South Carolina; WM. UMBDENSTOCK, to be Postmaster at Marshall, Texas; EDWARD P. GOODWIN, to be Postmaster at Washington, Ga.

Another Pacific Railroad—Particulars of the Scheme.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The San Francisco Committee of One Hundred this morning submitted to the St. Louis delegation propositions for the completion of the Atlantic and Pacific Thirty-fifth-parallel Railroad as follows: A company to be incorporated here immediately, with a subscribed capital to the amount of $25,000,000 in gold; to receive additional aid of city bonds, bearing six per cent interest, payable in twenty years; to pay the interest on the same out of the earnings of the road after its completion to the Colorado River. St. Louis is to do the same for the construction of the road from its present termines to the point of junction on the Colorado River, the Atlantic and Pacific Company to concede to the San Francisco Company all land grants from the Government, State, and of every share for its part of the road; each company to build at least 250 miles of road annually; a junction to be made within five years; in case either company fails to reach the terminus by the specified time, the other to have the right to continue the construction until a junction shall be effected, and to receive the subsidies for the part so constructed; the western terminus to be at Mission Bay, San Francisco. The terms will probably be accepted today.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS.

Denunciation of the Liberal Leaders in the State Convention at Greensboro—The State Tickets and Resolutions.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 2.—The Democratic Convention has just adjourned. The feeling toward Cincinnati was killed dead by JOSIAH TURNER, Jr., the leader of the party in this State, who advised the leading spirits of the Convention to have nothing to do with the Liberal movement. The resolutions extending greeting to the Liberals were referred to a committee and never reported back. Mr. TURNER spoke to the Convention this afternoon, and said, "A few days since we hated TRUMBULL, GREELEY, SCHURZ and SUMNER; they are our life-long enemies; they are as much our enemies today as then. I have choice between Liberal and Illiberal Republicans." He also urged the people to have nothing to do with national politics. J. M. LEACH, member of Congress from this State, addressed the Convention today. There is great dissatisfaction in regard to TURNER's speech on the Liberal movement.

This Convention nominated John Hughes, of Craxten, for Lieutenant-Governor; John N. Graham, of Orange, for Treasurer; William M. Shipp, of Mecklenburg, the present Attorney-General, for the same office, by acclamation; John A. Memach, of Chatham, for Secretary of State; Gen. J. C. Leventhorpe, of Caldwell, (formerly an officer of the English army,) for Auditor; Nevens Freudenhall, of Guilford, for Superintendent of Public Instruction; and J. W. Lepards, of Wake, for Superintendent of Public Works, by acclamation.

A plan of organization was adopted and the Convention, which was the largest and most harmonious ever held in the State, adjourned at 6 P. M., after adopting a resolution in behalf of civil service reform and the education of children of both races, at the public expense; and also a resolution declaring for the unity of all patriots, without distinction of party, in the cause of civil liberty, and faithfully abiding by the Constitution of the United States as it is, with all its amendments, including emancipation and equality before the laws, which confers equal civil and political rights upon all who are citizens of this Federal Republic.

THE TURF.

Fourth Day of the Chickasaw Jockey Club Races at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 2.—The first race was a free handicap, two and a half miles, for a club purse of $400, and was won easily by *Barney Williams* beating *Aneroid*, *Lord Byron* and *Tom Corbell*. *Barney Williams* was the favorite by three to one, *Aneroid* and *Lord Byron* selling about equal.

The second race was for the Jockey Club purse of $500; mile heats, best three in five, all ages. The following is the summary:

Quartermaster	1	1	1
Morlacchi	3	2	2
Woodford	2	dis.	
Nathan Oakes	dr.		

Time—1:53, 1:48, 1:49¾.

In this race *Morlacchi* was the favorite before the first heat, after which *Quartermaster* sold two to one.

The weather was fine and the attendance large.

Murder in Jersey City—The Corpse Thrown Into a Cellar—Arrest of the Alleged Assassin.

Yesterday morning, as Officer GARVEY was returning home, he was met by a friend named JOHN DEAN, who informed him that a corpse was lying in the cellar of No. 100 Dudley-street. The officer at once hurried to the spot, and at the bottom of a flight of cellar steps the body of a man was found, bent up and lying in a pool of blood. Coroner BURNS afterward examined the body, and found two deep knife-wounds, one about six inches long, in the right hip, and another, two inches long, on the right side of the face. It was ascertained that the murdered man was FRITZ DABELSTEIN, a German laborer, employed at Messrs. MATTHEISON & WEICHERS' sugar refinery, beside which the body was found. By inquiry of one PAUL KLENTWORTH, a carpenter living in the house above named, the Coroner ascertained that one HENRY LOSCHE had been on Wednesday threatening to take DABELSTEIN's life. LOSCHE was immediately arrested. PAUL KLENTWORTH stated that LOSCHE had on Wednesday threatened DABELSTEIN's life, and, as he was informed, had called at his house several times with the avowed intention of killing him. He also said that LOSCHE had threatened the lives of two other men employed in the refinery, and had often run to the house where he boarded to get his knife, and had once complained that he could not get it because he could not get his trunk open. The trunk was found at his room broken open, and in the prisoner's possession was found a clasp-knife with a four-inch blade. HENRY MAHLER gave information that he saw the deceased after 12 o'clock A. M., standing in the doorway above the stone stairs, at the base of which his body was subsequently found. THADDEUS REIMER, another friend of DABELSTEIN, slept with him during the early part of the night. At 12 o'clock DABELSTEIN was in bed; at 3, when REIMER arose, his bed-fellow had left. HENRY SCHUMACHER, a boy, stated that he heard LOSCHE making a great deal of noise at about 11 o'clock P. M. He was shouting to KLENTWORTH to come down-stairs and he would "fix him."

The prisoner denied that he had any quarrel with the deceased. He acknowledged having the clasp-knife, and said he kept it to protect himself against KLENTWORTH. He also acknowledged that he burst open his trunk to get his knife out. He said he was dressed during the night in his ordinary working-clothes, and did not account satisfactorily for his whereabouts. No marks of blood or cuts were discovered upon his hands or clothing. He was remanded to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. Coroner BURNS is searching for further evidence in the case.

Call of the Working Men's Central Union.

At a meeting of the Committee appointed by the State Central Committee of the Working Men's Central Union, last evening, Mr. GEO. W. GIBBINS in the chair, a call to the working men of the United States was agreed upon, the principal points of which are:

First, The reduction of the national debt, the maintenance of a high tariff, and the establishment of the Eight-hour law throughout the United States.

Second, The regulating of a low rate of interest, the encouraging of American ship-builders and, if need be, subsidizing both builders and owners.

Third, The entrusting of the United States mails to American-built ships.

Fourth, The necessity and duty of sympathising with other nations struggling for their liberty against oppression or despotism, no matter where the victims may dwell.

Fifth, The Council considers the sending or selling of any surplus arms or ammunition to any oppressed people to be one of the most laudable acts any liberty-loving Government can do, and that any individual who shall object to such an act, especially if that individual be himself a refugee from despotism, he shall be expelled from any society or party of an honorable standing.

The above will be the basis of the platform to which the hearty assistance of several bodies of honest working men is promised and from such alone are delegates expected to attend the Convention.

German Immigration During the Past Month.

By the report of the Directors of the German Immigration Society, it appears that during the past month 14,979 German immigrants were landed at Castle Garden, an increase of 10,328 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. Since the first of January the immigration has reached 26,969, an increase of 16,272 as compared with the same period of last year. The sum of $1,151 was expended by the Relief Committee. Donations were received as follows: From the Senate of Hamburg, $150 gold; the King of Bavaria, $100 gold; from the Duke of Anhalt, 100 thalers. It is announced that the annual donation of the German Emperor will be permanet. The majority of the German immigrants landing here are destined for the States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois.

The Greeley Republican Union Committee—A Motion to Turn Mr. Greeley Out.

The Greeley Republicans met last evening in not very large force at No. 453 Fourth-avenue. The President, Mr. STEWART, called the meeting to tolerable order at 8 o'clock, and the Secretary read a list of names of such members as had for a considerable length of time failed to attend the meetings of the organization, together with a paper which had been addressed to them severally asking the reason of their protracted absence. Messrs. HORACE GREELEY and SINCLAIR TOUSEY were included in this list, and responded to the note by brief letters. Mr. TOUSEY stated that he had other engagements which would occupy him during the entire year, and Mr. GREELEY denied that he had ever accepted affiliation with the Committee or become in any way a member of it.

A gentleman suggested that the Chair appoint a committee to advise what action should be taken in regard to the Convention at Elmira. This was warmly opposed by Mr. LEGGETT and others, who stated that the delegation from the Sixteenth District of this City, under the auspices of the Committee, who attended the Convention of 1870, were turned out, and in the Convention of 1871 the doors were closed upon them. After considerable discussion a committee of one from each of the twenty-one districts of the City, to which, on motion, the name of the President was added, was appointed to determine upon a course of action, which they are to lay before a meeting called for Wednesday evening next. The following are the names of those in this Committee: Andrew W. Leggett, Geo. Ross, John Fitch, Jas. McLaren, E. H. Lawrence, Hugh Nesbitt, W. P. Richardson, David Miller, W. E. Noble, Elie Taylor, D. D. Conover, John Duke, James Cowie, Benj. Merritt, J. B. Pollock, John A. Foster, Robert Campbell, Thos. F. Rightwire, Jotham Wilson, Sr., Weeks W. Culver, and Robt. O. Brown.

A motion was made to drop Messrs GREELEY and TOUSEY's names from the rolls, but, on consideration, all action in the premises was deferred till the next meeting.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Card from the Excise Board.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 299 MULBERRY-STREET,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me the privilege of saying a few words in reference to an article which appeared in the editorial columns of this day's issue of the TIMES, and in which the following passage occurs: "Who can tell whether they have raised a million of dollars or not? Who knows what has been done with the eight hundred thousand dollars balance which they ought to have had every year? Who can estimate what their 'ten per cent.' has been? As they receive ten per cent. of all fees and licenses, it might be supposed that the whole sum collected would certainly be as large as it used to be. Or does Mr. WILLIAMS, who, we believe, was President of the Liquor-dealers' Association, get his profits more directly from his associates?"

Now, Sir, while I believe the official acts of public functionaries to be legitimate subjects for fair and just criticism, I must, in common with my colleagues, protest that inferences may be drawn from the language above quoted, for which there is no warrant, and which would do us great wrong and injustice.

The following statement will show what they have received, and how very easily their "ten per cent." can be estimated.

From the 1st of May, 1871, to April 30, 1872, 7,670 licenses have been issued by this Board—the largest number of excise licenses ever issued in this City in one year. They were graded and charged for as follows, viz.:

6,325 licenses of grade 3, at $50 each	$316,250 00
1,279 licenses of grade 4, at 30 each	38,370 00
54 licenses of grade 2, at 100 each	5,400 00
12 licenses of grade 1, at 150 each	1,800 00
Received for licenses altered from grade 4 to grade 3	278 09
Received for penalties	100 00
Received for interest on deposits	1,151 63
Making a total of	$363,349 92

which has all been accounted for to the Controller by the Treasurer of this Board. It will thus be seen at a glance why the whole sum collected is not "as large as it used to be,"—under the Metropolitan Excise Board, presumably. Under that Board, in the great majority of cases, $250 was charged for each license; while, as the above figures show, more than eighty per cent. of the whole number issued by this Board were $50 licenses.

Under the present law the Board of Excise is authorized to fix the license fee at not less than $30 nor more than $150; thus, if in their "discretion," the Commissioners of Excise consulted their pecuniary interests alone, they would, as they have the legal right to do, charge the maximum figure, $150, for each license granted by them, which would in all probability increase very largely the amount of their "ten per cent." They have not done so—they have permitted their action in this respect to be governed by what they deemed a principle of justice and fair play.

In adjusting the grades and fixing the fee to be paid for each grade, they were influenced by considerations which, in their judgment, should not be overlooked; they wished to disarm hostility to the law and to secure, as far as possible, a general compliance on the part of those directly affected by it with its provisions, hence the moderate and reasonable amount which they charge for licenses. But the question is categorically put, "Does Mr. WILLIAMS—who, we believe, was President of the Liquor-dealers' Association—get his profits more directly from his associates?"

My answer to this is, whoever alleges that I, or any one for me, ever received, either directly or indirectly, in any manner, shape or form, from any person whomsoever, any consideration of any name or nature, for any official act of mine, utters an unmitigated and unqualified falsehood.

If there be one individual of the 7,670 who, as the exhibit shows, have taken out licenses from this Board during the past year, who can say, truly, that he has been charged with, or has given, or promised to give to any of my colleagues, or myself, or to any party or parties for us, or either of us, any other consideration than the price of the license as it appears in the above statement, then "let these worthies be impeached and dismissed."

That I have been President of the Liquor-dealers' Association of this City is a fact, for which I have no apology to offer; it has always been to me a source of pride and gratification to have been the recipient of so flattering a testimonial of the confidence and esteem of so large and respectable a portion of my fellow-citizens as were those who composed that body; nor was it deemed any disqualification to my holding the office of Commissioner of Excise that I had been so intimately connected with that Association; on the contrary, it was thought that the thorough knowledge which this intimacy gave of the wants, interests and recognized obligations of those engaged in the liquor business would add materially to my usefulness in discharging the duties of my position. I am, Sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

JOHN H. WILLIAMS,
President of the Board of Excise.

Wooden Pavements—Unfair Assessments.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to call your attention to another phase of the wooden-pavement swindle. Murray-street, from Broadway to the river, was paved with the Nicolson wooden pavement about three years ago, and the writer had to pay an assessment of $244 30 for his share of the cost upon a lot twenty-five feet five-inches wide. Last year (1871) the pavement was so far gone that extensive repairs had to be made in it. Now, about half of the old pavement is being replaced with a different kind of wood pavement, which the writer is informed is "Ingersoll's." If the City authorities will persist in inflicting these ephemeral wooden pavements upon tax-payers, there certainly is no necessity of paying for the use of patented varieties when equally worthless ones can be laid down without paying inordinate profits for the use of patented inventions. TAX-PAYER.

Honor Tweed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I had occasion yesterday to enter the chamber of the Board of Supervisors, in the new Court-house, and was surprised to see a full length portrait of WM. M. TWEED hanging on the wall. Do not those who have control of the building see the grossness and impropriety of permitting one of the City's chief departments to be dishonored with a life-size portrait of an indicted thief? Strangers are daily visiting the Court-house, and is it not an insult to the City that the counterfeit presentment of a future occupant of the State Prison should desecrate and profane its walls. Will not the Controller, or some other guardian of the City's honor remove the brazen nuisance at once?

ONE OF THE SEVENTY.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 2, 1872.

HOUSEKEEPERS' OPPORTUNITY.—Our lady friends have the opportunity of supplying themselves with certain articles of table ware at one-third less than the regular prices. Ivory-handled Table Knives at $6 per dozen; silver-plated Spoons and Forks at $6 per dozen; plates, $1 per dozen; China Plates at $2 per dozen, at NICOL, DAVIDSON & Co.'s, No. 686 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.
The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

To Make the Hair Grow,
USE BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

GRANT—that your house needs cleaning; the windows, paint, bath-tubs, floor, tables, oil-cloths are soiled; the knives, tin, brass and other metal wares are tarnished; use E. MORGAN'S SONS' Sapolio. It will do it.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.
SUNDAY EDITION.
SUNDAY EDITION—TRIPLE SHEET
TRIPLE SHEET.
TRIPLE SHEET.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, May 5, will be issued as a TRIPLE SHEET, and will, as usual, contain many features of special interest to the general reader.

Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found one on THE OYSTER TRADE, its extent and value as a commercial interest. The different kinds of edible oysters, as found in various parts of the world, are described, and a mass of interesting and novel information afforded.

TALKS WITH MY BARBERS will form the subject of another article, and will be found interesting, as it shows the many strange elements to found in a barber-shop, and the various topics of conversation. The French, the Polish, the English barber are described, and their ideas about hair and scalp invigorators are given, each one having a peculiar preparation of his own.

THE CANOE PASTIME is the title of our third Sunday article, in which are described the different canoes in ancient and modern times, together with accurate data relative to the pleasure and traveling canoes. Those desirous of learning all about canoeing, as it exists in the present day, should not fail to read this article.

DAVY JONES' LOCKER, or the experiences of an amateur diver, affords scope in our fourth special article for a description of diving, as practiced in our harbor by professionals. The appearance of the river bottom and the sensations of the writer while beneath the water are given, affording facts for the consideration of the curious.

The PROFESSIONAL MUSICIANS of New-York are described in a fifth article. Their number, their mode of living and the rates of wages are given. The difficulties of an orchestral leader are described in a very pleasant manner, and the reader is told how bands are made up for all sorts of purposes. A sketch of the Musicians' Co-operative Society is also given. The various singular instruments used by performers are likewise described.

The ILLINOIS INDIANS is the subject of another article, in which the origin, history and final destruction of those famous tribes are related by one fully conversant with the subject.

Besides these valuable articles, we shall publish FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE from our own writers, affording full details of events already briefly noticed by telegraph.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

NEWS NOTES, giving the latest news gossip of the American Continent.

NEWPORT GOSSIP, from our own correspondent, giving all necessary information about the improvements and new cottages at that famous Summer resort.

ART NOTES from local studios, with the latest gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

A Well-Nourished Body.

Health is impossible unless every portion of the body is fully and regularly supplied with the nutriment it requires, and this cannot be if the stomach is not in good working order. Indigestion is a bar to physical vigor. No dyspeptic can be athletic. But torpidity of the stomach, and the general debility and nervous weakness which it superinduces, are not incurable evils. A course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will remove, with absolute certainty, both cause and effect, toning the relaxed gastric membrane, increasing the solvent power of the gastric fluid, regulating the action of the liver and gently stimulating the bowels, and thereby rendering the process of digestion expeditious and perfect. The result of the renovation will be the conversion of the food into pure, nutritious blood, capable of renewing the solids of the body as fast as they are dissipated by the wear and tear of life.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Spring Has Come, Ladies and Gents, and if you wish boots and shoes, good article, moderate price, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Window-Shades of Every Description, with the most approved fixtures.
G. L. KELTY COMPANY, No. 724 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holl days. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Buchan's Carbolic Soaps—Best and cheapest method of using carbolic acid; preventive of all infectious diseases.

Gents' Silk Dress Hats, Seven Dollars.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting.—Removed from No. 480 Broadway, to No. 942, between 22d and 23d sts.

Graefenberg Vegetable Pills are the mildest in the world.

MARRIED.

HIDDEN—POPHAM.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, April 30, by Rev. E. Owen Simpson, ENOCH M. HIDDEN, of this City, to CLARA, daughter of the late Charles W. Popham, Esq. No cards.

MYGATT—KELSEY.—In New-York, on Tuesday, April 30, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by Rev. R. S. Howland, D. D., GEORGE MYGATT, Jr., to ANNA, eldest daughter of the late Charles Kelsey, of Strong-place, Brooklyn.

ROBERT—BRUNN.—At Niagara Falls, April 25, by Rev. Dr. Doggett, Mr. J. FREDERICK ROBERT, of New-York, to Miss HENRIETTA BRUNN, of Buffalo.

SANDFORD—BOYLE.—On Tuesday, April 30, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, Montclair, N. J., by Rev. J. Romeyn Berry, D. D., C. WILBUR SANDFORD to SADIE L., daughter of Wm. B. Boyle.

TURNER—HAIGH.—At Harlem, Wednesday, April 24, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. H. B. Dubois, EDWARD A. TURNER, of St. Louis, to AMELIA HAIGH.

WEISSE—SUYDAM.—On Tuesday, April 30, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, assisted by Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburn, FANEUIL DUNKIN WEISSE, M. D., and MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Henry Suydam, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

AUSTIN.—At Catskill, N. Y., Friday, April 26, WALTER AUSTIN, aged 65 years.

BALDWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 2, HANNAH MILES, wife of Capt. R. B. Baldwin, aged 43 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 363 Jay-st., on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are invited.

BELLOWS.—At Uniontown, N. J., Thursday, May 2, FRANK E. BELLOWS, youngest son of the late Geo. F. Bellows.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, from the residence of his mother, Uniontown. Trains leave foot of Desbrosses-st. at 10 A. M.

FOSTER.—Thursday, May 2, Mrs. ISABELLA FOSTER, widow of the late Robert K. Foster, of Sing Sing, in the 82d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, North Broadway, Yonkers, on Saturday, 4th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Remains will be taken to Sing Sing for interment.

GAGE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 1st inst., FANNIE, wife of James Gage, Jr., and daughter of Thomas and the late Nancy Kimball.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 190 President-st., on Friday, 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HAFF.—At Plainfield, N. J., April 30, of apoplexy, Mrs. CAROLINE HAFF, widow of the late Stephen Haff, in the 68th year of her age. Also, at same time and place, RICHARD L., infant son of Stephen and Kate V. D. Haff, aged 6 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend their funeral from the Seventh Presbyterian church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., New-York, Friday, May 3, at 1½ P. M.

JESSUP.—The funeral services of the late Rev. EDWARD JESSUP will be held in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of 4th-av. and Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 3d inst., at 12 M. The clergy, and relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend.

LIPPINCOTT.—On Thursday morning, May 2, after a short illness, SAMUEL B., son of William H. and Elizabeth Lippincott, aged 21 years, 8 months.

Funeral from the residence of his father, No. 350 West 25th-st., on Saturday, 4th inst., at 12 M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

LESSELS.—On Wednesday, May 1, CAROLINE A. LESSELS, wife of William Lessels, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the East Baptist Church, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts., on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

MORRIS.—On Wednesday noon, May 2, at the residence of her daughter in New-York, Mrs. FRANCES MARY UPTON MORRIS, relict of Richard Morris, of Upton Park, and daughter of the late Capt. Upton, of the British Navy, in the 79th year of her age.

Interment at the Morris Memorial Chapel, Butternuts, Otsego County.

PATTERSON.—On Thursday, May 2, after a long and painful illness, FRANCIS PATTERSON, in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Van Winkle-av., near Nelson-av., Jersey City Heights, Saturday, May 4, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Marion, 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

RICHARDS.—On Wednesday evening, May 1, HENRY S., youngest son of the late Henry S. Richards, in the 28th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

ROBERTS.—In Brooklyn, Thursday morning, 2d inst., NATHAN B., son of Nathan B. and Mary B. Roberts.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandparents, No. 81 Division-av., Sunday afternoon at 4½ o'clock.

ROLLINS.—At Jersey City Heights, (Bergen,) on Tuesday, April 30, JOHN T. ROLLINS, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Brinkerhoff-st. Take Monticello-av. cars.

STEWARD.—On Wednesday, the 1st inst., at Noank, Conn., Mrs. MATILDA STEWARD, widow of the late Rev. Ira H. Steward, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Noank, Conn., on Friday, May 3, at 2 o'clock P. M. The 8 A. M. express-train from 27th-st. will arrive in time for the services.

☞ Connecticut and California papers please copy.

TURNER.—In Brooklyn, May 1, ELIZABETH LUQUEER, aged 37 years, wife of Jas. R. Turner, and daughter of the late Dr. George Cox, of Williamsburg, Long Island.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 447 Franklin-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WEBSTER.—At Middletown, Conn., May 1, 1872, FREDERIC W. WEBSTER, son of the late E. W. and Maria S. Webster, of the Island of Cuba.

WARTS.—On Tuesday, April 30, after a short illness, HENRY A. WARTS, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at 1 o'clock on Friday, May 3, at the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas B. Taylor, No. 115 East 54th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.
TALMAGE'S SERMONS.

SERMONS. By Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, delivered in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. 12mo, cloth, $2.

"Mr. Talmage does wide and great good by the force with which he preaches common-sense to the multitudes who throng his huge Tabernacle. The qualities which give his sermons hold upon the people have the same influence in his books."—*Evening Mail, New-York.*

"Mr. Talmage's discourse lay hold of my inmost soul."—*Mr. Spurgeon, of London.*

"Mr. Talmage is a pulpit phenomenon. His conceptions of men and things are so vivid that he cannot be said to possess them; they possess him. He is dramatic, and cannot describe without acting. He has a clear, incisive mind, a broad and genial humor, a high and exacting conscientiousness, kindly sympathy, a vivid imagination, and vehement passion. He is in dead earnest, and every blow tells."—*New-York Independent.*

"These sermons I regard as among the best specimens of the simple, earnest, pungent presentation of the solemn and precious truths of the Gospel that I have ever read, and having a fertility of illustration that is marvelous. I feel earnestly desirous that they should be in a form to preach to ministers of the Gospel, and so help them to preach to others."—*Rev. S. D. G. Prime, D. D., of the New-York Observer.*

"Over four thousand people crowded the vast building. Every one could see and hear the preacher as he stood upon his broad platform, without pulpit, desk, or even a table before him. The great audience were spell-bound, and at times the stillness under the preacher's solemn appeals was oppressive. Surely 'the great trumpet' was blown that night with no uncertain sound, and if any who listened to its blast never heard Christ's Gospel before, they heard it then with fullness and sweetness and power."—*Christian Intelligencer, New-York.*

"There must be something in Mr. Talmage to account for his popularity, and that something lies in the fact that he is one of the most original preachers of the day. He has a glowing and burning fancy; he can soar to great heights of eloquence, thrill the heart with tender and pathetic pleadings, and rouse the slumbering soul by fiery and scathing denunciations of vice in all its forms."—*Dundee (Scotland) Advertiser.*

II.
GRIF:
A STORY OF AUSTRALIAN LIFE.
By B. L. FARJEON.
Author of "Joshua Marvel," "Blade-o'-Grass," &c.
8vo, paper. 40 cents.

"Mr. Farjeon has been compared to Dickens—he has been considered to belong to the same school of writers, and to take Dickens for his master; but by no critic has he been charged with being an imitator, though, had such been the fact, a high authority in criticism has said that successfully to imitate Dickens is no mean praise."—*Dublin University Magazine.*

III.
The Third Volume of
TYERMAN'S WESLEY.

The Life and Times of the Rev. John Wesley, M. A., Founder of the Methodists. By the Rev. LUKE TYERMAN, author of "The Life of Rev. Samuel Wesley." Portraits. Complete in 3 vols., crown 8vo, cloth, $2 50 per vol.

"It deserves the praise, not only of being the fullest biography of Wesley, but also of being eminently painstaking, veracious, and trustworthy."—*Edinburgh Review.*

"Mr. Tyerman's description of his life is very complete. He does not seek to hide the defects in the character he is describing, though, from his treatment of them, as of all the events in the life of Mr. Wesley, it is plain to see that his task has been a labor of love."—*New-York Times.*

"Besides the merit of fullness, this work appears to be singularly fair and frank. With the deserved respect rendered to the great and good preacher, and the constant acknowledgments of his excellences, there is no gloss thrown upon the portrait offered to affect its truthfulness as a likeness. It is not for Methodists alone; neither is it of exclusive interest to the religious world. The general reader will find it an attractive memoir, and exceedingly well written."—*Boston Transcript.*

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ARTISTS OF DUSSELDORF.

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COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 1 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at Bleecker Building, FRIDAY EVENING, May 3, at 7½ o'clock. All Republicans residing in the district are cordially invited to attend and become enrolled as members.

GEORGE F. MERKLEE, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, Thursday, May 2, was quite large, and some of the sales consummated, particularly those conducted by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., were of more than usual importance. The following is a résumé of the business transacted.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of JOHN FOWLER, Jr., Esq., referee, sold in one parcel, four lots, located on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, two of the same being on the corner and forming a plot 50.5x110, and two in the rear, each 25x100.10, fronting on the street, for $21,500, the purchaser being THOS. BRADBURN. The price would seem low, but the ground is in a rocky neighborhood, and itself so covered with rock, the stone being in some places thirty feet in height, that to remove the same will require great trouble and expense. The terms of sale, too, were almost equivalent to cash, and this fact, to some extent, also influenced the market value. In connection with this property, we were shown a deed, bearing date June 21, 1827, by which it was conveyed by PETER POILLON to JACOB SHARP, J. W. LAMB and ANTHONY J. ALLAIRE, for the consideration of $160. Messrs. LUDLOW & CO. also sold, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of AUGUSTUS R. MACDONOUGH, Esq., referee, the premises known as Nos. 53 Chambers and 31 Reade streets, 200 feet east of Broadway, embracing a lot 151 feet in depth, extending through from street to street, having a front on Chambers-street of 27 feet, and on Reade-street of 25 feet, with a five-story and basement marble and brick building covering the same; sold subject to a lease expiring May 1, 1874, the annual rent being $15,000, for $147,000, and purchased by WM. RICHARDSON. The same firm, in addition, at an executor's sale, by order of SILAS J. OWEN, executor, disposed of the property No. 244 West Thirty-first-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, comprising a lot 25 by 98.9, with front and rear houses thereon, (the buildings being of but little value,) for $9,550; purchaser, JOHN SMITH.

JAMES M. MILLER, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, sold a three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of East Eightieth-street, 19.2 feet east of Fourth-avenue, for $14,035, the buyer being J. F. STRYKER. The lot is a small one, having a front of 18.4 feet and a depth of only 77.2 feet. The other legal sale announced for yesterday, in charge of the same auctioneer, of land on West One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, near Sixth-avenue, was adjourned until the 14th inst.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., by order of the executor of the estate of PETER B. DEVEAU, deceased, disposed of the premises known as No. 74 Forsyth-street, east side, between Hester and Grand streets, including a lot 25 by 100, with a two-story, attic and basement brick-front house, 22 by 40, upon the front thereof, and a four-story brick tenement house, 25 by 30, renting for $800 per annum, in rear. The property was purchased by WM. KLUMPF for $17,100.

HUGH N. CAMP, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of WM. T. FARNUM, Esq., referee, sold a one-fourth interest in two irregular parcels of land, one situated on the north side of West Forty-eighth-street, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, having a front on the street of 100 feet, and forming an L, with front on the avenue of 17.8 feet, the other piece being opposite on the south side of Forty-eighth-street, 125 feet west of Ninth-avenue, in size 75 by 43 by 70 by 18.3, sold for $7,500 to JANE CORMICK, plaintiff in the legal action. The same auctioneer also offered for sale, by order of executors, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 221 East One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, (Harlem,) but no bids were received for the property.

The closing auction of the day was conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at which the brick store and lot, No. 137 Duane-street, north side, between Church-street and West Broadway, was offered, but no sale was effected, the realty being withdrawn upon a bid of $33,000. No further real estate business was transacted.

WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold three lots on the north side of Ninety-sixth-street, 125 feet west of Madison-avenue, together in size 44 by 100, for $20,000; also, four lots on the north side of Ninety-second-street, with four lots in rear fronting on Ninety-third-street, 151 feet six inches east of Fourth-avenue, for $40,000, or $5,000 per lot. GOODENOUGH & WEBER, No. 111 Broadway, also report having recently disposed of the following property: House and lot No. 309 East Forty-second-street, for $12,000; two lots on Ninety-eighth-street, 250 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $7,500 each; house and lot No. 363 Madison-street, for $20,000; house and lot No. 250 East Seventy-fourth-street, (four-story tenement,) for $12,500; house and lot No. 115 Second-avenue, to J. F. MILLER, for $21,500; four-story brown-stone house on Madison-avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eightieth streets, to H. WILSON, for $40,000; and three-story brick house on West Thirty-fourth-street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, for $18,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, May 2, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 five-story and basement marble-front store and lot, No. 53 Chambers-st. and No. 31 Reade-st., 201 ft. e. of Broadway; lot 151 ft. deep, extending through from street to street, having front on Chambers-st. of 27 ft. and on Reade-st. of 25 ft.; building covers same	$147,000
4 lots s. e. corner 5th-av. and 118th-st., two of same on corner, being together in size 50.5x110, and two in rear, fronting on street, each 25x100.10, sold in one parcel	21,500
1 lot, with buildings, front and rear respectively, No. 244 West 31st-st., s. s., between 7th and 8th avs., lot 25x98.9	9,550

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story high-stoop brown-stone h. and l., s. s. East 80th-st., 19.2 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 18.4x77.2	$14,035

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 two-story basement and attic brick front house, (front,) 1 four-story brick tenement-house, (rear,) and lot, No. 74 Forsyth-st., e. s., between Hester and Grand sts., lot 25x100, front building 22x40, rear building 25x30	$17,100

By Hugh N. Camp.

¼ interest in an irregular plot of ground, forming a Z, n. s. West 48th-st., 100 ft. n. of 9th-av., 100x100.5x100x17.8x164.2x164.2; also, ¼ interest in plot s. s. 48th-st., 125 ft. w. of 9th-av., 53x43x70x18.3; sold together	$7,500

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, May 1.

Beekman-place, e. s., 20 ft. s. of 56th-st., 20x100	$23,000
Bowery, w. s., 125 ft. s. of Canal-st., 25x½ block; Elizabeth-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Canal-st., 25x½ block	130,000
Broadway and Dey-st., n. w. cor., 50x125, h. & l.	850,000
Broome-st., s. s., 100 feet e. of Essex-st., 50x100	29,500
Chrystie-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 25x100	33,000
Columbia-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 25x100, h. and l.	14,750
Delancey-st., n. s., No. 102, 19.3 ft. e. of Ludlow-st., 19.4x75	19,000
Delancey-st., s. e. corner of Sheriff-st., 19x63; Sheriff-st., e. s., 63 ft. s. of Delancey-st., 24.6x44	55,000
Same property (deed previous date)	45,000
Duane-st., Nos. 108 and 110, 50x100	105,000
East Broadway, No. 19, s. s., 47.4 ft. e. of Jefferson-st., 23.9x65.6	14,650
East Broadway, No. 191, s. e. corner of Jefferson-st., 23.7x65.6, h. and l.	17,650
Fort George property, plots Nos. 136, 139 and 142	30,000
Fulton-st., s. s., No. 180, 331 ft. e. of Church-st., 24.9x77; Fulton-st., s. s., No. 196, 62.2 ft. w. of Church-st., 25.2x78.7	50,000
Greene-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Spring-st., 25x100, h. and l.	26,000
Greene-st., e. s., No. 76, 25x100, h. and l.	30,000
Greenwich-st., No. 34, w. s., 75.3 ft. s. of Morris-st., 24.7x half block	18,000
Greenwich-st., w. s., 22.2 ft. n. of Warren-st., 23.1x76	47,500
Henry-st., s. s., 191.3 ft. e. of Scammel-st., 24x half block	24,000
Hudson-st., n. w. corner Jane-st., 25x52x32x52	17,500
Maiden-lane, e. s., No. 99, 20.11x62, h. and l.	18,000
Mercer-st., w. s., No. 125, 25x100	27,000
Norfolk-st., e. s., No. 66, 25x100	14,500
Orchard-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 50x87.6	29,500
Orchard-st., s. e. corner of Delancey-st., 43.6x50, h. and l.	27,000
Perry-st., s. s., 195.8 ft. w. of Greenwich-av., 22x95	15,750
Rivington-st., n. s., No. 44, 20x75	10,000
Rivington-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Orchard-st., 25x77	29,500
Rivington-st., s. s., No. 265, 25x100	10,500
Sheriff-st., e. s., lot 94; map, J. Clason; 21.10x100	8,000
Spruce-st., n. s., 119.2 ft. e. of William-st., 25.10x153.4x24.10x147.10; Frankfort-st., No. 33, s. s., 14.9x105.7	100,000
Tompkins-st., w. s. 250 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100	9,850
Varick-st., s. e. corner Laight-st., 25x100, h. and l.	24,300
Waverley-place, n. e. corner of 5th-av., h. and l., Sailors' Snug Harbor lease	35,000
Worth-st., n. s., No. 21, 50 ft. w. of West Broadway, 25x100	18,500
2d-st., s. s., No. 8, 25x56	17,500
4th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Macdougal-st., 25x129	20,750
10th-st., n. s., 381.4 ft. e. of 6th-av., 24.6x94.10	27,000
10th-st., n. s., 295.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x94.8	19,000
12th-st., n. s., 385 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x103.3	25,000
16th-st., n. s., 195 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x92, h. and l.	21,400
21st-st., n. s., 91.4 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.4x98.9	22,500
21st-st., s. s., 98 ft. e. of 6th-av., 24x100, h. and l.	27,500
24th-st., n. s., 78.2 ft. w. of 7th-av., 21.10x98.9	12,000
25th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	25,000
26th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	17,000
27th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	12,000
27th-st., n. s., 287.8 ft. w. 7th-av., 24.6x92.2	15,000
28th-st., n. s., 146.9 ft. e. 6th-av., 18.5x98.9	15,000
31st-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. 6th-av., 21.10x90.6, h. and l.	18,250
33d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. 10th-av., 50x98.9	17,000
33d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. 7th-av., 25x59	14,500
34th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. 6th-av., 24x98.9, h. and l.	52,000
35th-st., s. s., 166.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x98.9	12,500
35th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x98.9	12,000
35th-st., s. s., 133.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x98.9	12,000
36th-st., s. s., 158.3 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x98.9, h. and l.	9,500
39th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x98.9	28,000
39th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x98.9, ½ part	19,500
42d-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 33.4x100.5; 42d-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5; 42d-st., n. s., 283.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5; 42d-st., s. s., 301.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5	66,000
42d-st., s. s., 70 ft. e. of 2d-av., 15x98.9	7,900
49th-st., n. s., 323.6 ft. e. of 8th-av., 21.6x100.5	25,000
44th-st., s. s., 82 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18x50.5	3,000
47th-st., s. s., 209 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	11,750
50th-st., s. s., 95 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.6x100.5	10,000
50th-st., s. s., 261 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5, Columbia College lease	27,800
51st-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.5 h. and l.	11,350
52d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100	4,000
52d-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100	4,000
52d-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100	4,000
[illegible], s. s., 118.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x100.5	18,100
53d-st., n. s., 133.8 ft. w. of Broadway, 25x100.5	20,500
53d-st., s. s., 143.4 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x100.5	10,000
54th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x100.4	40,000
55th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	20,000
56th-st., n. s., 146.3 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.9x100.5	24,[illegible]
57th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 24.8x100.5	[illegible]
57th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 50x100.5	20,000
57th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	7,500
61st-st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	25,500
62d-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 1st-av., 17x100.5	5,000
65th-st., n. s., 258.4 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18.8x100.5	8,500
66th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 200x100.5	146,000
69th-st., n. s., 165 ft. w. of 2d-av., 75x100.5	24,000
70th-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.5	5,500
78th-st., n. s., 191.10 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.3x102.2	19,500
79th-st., s. s., 210.8 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.3x102.2	6,000
79th-st., s. s., 194 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16.5x102.2	8,600
83d-st., s. s., 235 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2	38,200
85th-st., n. s., 173 ft. e. of Avenue A, 100x102.2	8,000
88th-st., s. s., 78 ft. w. of 3d-av., 22x100, h. and l.	11,000
92d-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. 1st-av., 25x100.8	3,000
92d-st., s. s., 255.7 ft. e. 5th-av., 127.9x½ block	58,000
98th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. 5th-av., 50x100.9	15,000
99th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. 5th-av., 125x100.11	40,000
111th-st., s. s., 344.2 ft. e. 4th-av., 17.10x100.11	7,250
112th-st., n. e. corner Madison-av., 20x100.5	5,750
118th-st., n. s., 245.6 ft. w. 3d-av., 18.9x100.11	11,500
121st-st., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x99.11	10,250
126th-st., s. s., 110 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	11,000
Avenue B, w. s., 18th-st. to 19th-st., 184x120	60,000
Kingsbridge road, s. w. corner Fort Washington Depot road, 280x313x282x185x125	90,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 60.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x80	32,500
Lexington-av., e. s., 74.1 ft. s. of 28th-st., 24.8x100	36,000
Lexington-av., n. w. corner of 61st-st., 20.5x65, h. and l.	24,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 59.3 ft. s. of 28th-st., 19.9x77, h. and l.	32,000
Lexington-av., w. s. 40.5 ft. n. of 54th-st, 20x70, h. and l.	20,000
1st-av., w. s., 72.9 ft. n. of 5th-st., 24.3x100, h. and l.	37,000
1st-av., w. s., 81 ft. s. of 84th-st., 21.2x100	9,750
1st-av., n. w. corner of 24th-st., 24.9x100	35,000
1st-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 50th-st., 25x100	3,750
2d-av., n. w. corner of 59th-st., 25.4x75	33,000
2d-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 42d-st., 20x61	15,000
3d-av., e. s., 55.2 ft. s of 40th-st., 18.5x75	17,500
3d-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 52d-st., 25x104.11	27,000
3d-av., n. w. corner of 129th-st., 74.11x100	25,000
3d-av., n. w. corner of 34th-st., 104.6x26.5x48.11x66.6x98.8x132.10	170,000
3d-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 94th-st., 75.6x100; 94th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.8	27,000
3d-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 52d-st., 25x110	31,300
4th-av., n. e. corner 10th-st., 24x63.4	26,550
4th-av., e. s., 24 ft. n. of 10th-st., 24x77.3	18,000
5th-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 50th-st., 25x100, lease	17,500
South 5th-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Prince-st., 25x100	20,800
5th-av., e. s., equi distant of 93d and 94th-st., 25.2x102.2	26,500
6th-av., e. s., 130 ft. s. of 47th-st., 20x90.2	37,500
6th-av., e. s., 49.10 ft. n. of 16th-st., 20.9x65	25,500
6th-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of 53d-st., 50x100	46,000
6th-av., s. e. corner 39th-st., 24.7x60	60,000
7th-av., e. s., No. 391, 74.1 ft. n. of 34th-st., 18.6x59	17,000
8th-av., w. s., 74.1 ft. n. of 31st-st., 24.8x100	30,000
10th-av., w. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 61st-st., 20x80; 61st-st., 80 ft. w. 10th-av., 20x100.5	10,000

LEASES RECORDED.

1st-st., Nos. 15 and 17, 6 years, per year	2,065
6th-av., No. 818, 1 year, per year	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ON VIEW TO-MORROW,
No. 48 West 47th-st.
WILLIAM TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.
By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, will sell by auction, on MONDAY, May 6, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., the whole of the handsome and well-manufactured furniture and effects in the above residence. Catalogues at the house, or auctioneer's office, 11 Pine-st.

CHARLES E. WHITE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 150 Broadway.
Particular attention given property placed in his charge.

ISAAC HONIG
Has removed his real estate office to No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, basement floor, Rooms G and H.

A.—EXTRA CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE VERY REASONABLY.—Fifth-av., corner 91st-st., five lots, location unexceptionable; Madison-av., corner 58th-st., six superb lots, excavated; 59th-st., corner Madison-av., near Park entrance, twelve lots; Grand Boulevard, corner 73d-st., (10th-av. junction,) three superb lots; 57th-st., near 9th-av., convenient to Broadway, six lots.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—TWO NEW VERY-WELL BUILT four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwellings, each 21.5x55; lots 100 feet; in fee; 58th-st., (paved and sewered,) near Central Park and Broadway; for sale low; terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP FIRST-CLASS house, 25x65x100; chaste and expensively frescoed; within four doors of 5th-av., Murray Hill, east; location and neighborhood best in the City; price low; possession. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—ABOVE 48TH-ST., AND ADJOINING 5th-av., with side windows overlooking it, a first-class four-story brown-stone house, 25x60 feet; finished in hard wood and in perfect order throughout; will be sold low, and immediate possession given. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

EXTRA FINE 5TH-AV. CORNER-house and stable, Murray Hill, below 42d-st., recently been put in expensive order; plate-glass throughout; 25x65x100; price low; possession.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZE four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, partially furnished, on 34th-st., near 6th-av., will be sold at a bargain upon application to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A NEW, FULL-SIZE, EXTRA DEPTH, superbly finished brown-stone dwelling, fronting Central Park, for sale reasonably, or to lease.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FINE LOCATION AND A GOOD HOUSE—Four stories, high stoop, 54th-st., 5th and Madison avs., 20x57x100; in good order; price reasonable; easy terms. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A BARGAIN.—OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, on 5th-av., four-story high-stoop stone house for sale at less than present cost of house and lot. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 8 Pine-st.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE AND CONVENIENT house for sale or lease on 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; perfect order; twelve rooms; two bath-rooms. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful country home of Chiddingstone, being a part of the manor of the late Chancellor Livingston, in Columbia County, New-York, upon the banks of the Hudson River, and three miles from Tivoli Station; five or six trains each way daily. The mountain and river views from this place are unequaled, and the view from the piazza has been so graphically described by Barry Gray in a recent number of the *Home Journal*. The property consists of eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods, a mansion house (new) of stone and brick, French roof, frescoed, with tank, bath, &c. Also, large cottage, fourteen rooms; coach-house and stables, farm barns, sheds, ice and wood houses, machine, carpenter, and other shops, all new, newly painted, and in perfect order. The property is well underdrained, has four wells of good water. No fever and ague here. Churches and school near. Furniture, stock, and farming implements sold also if desired. Apply on the premises to T. S. CLARKSON, Tivoli, N. Y.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, apply to
A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

BRONXVILLE.—FOR SALE, A CHARMING country residence, situated on high ground, about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of the depot at Bronxville, on the Harlem Railroad.
The property consists of about eleven acres, of which nearly one-half is covered with fine wood.
The grounds are laid out with much taste, with excellent roads, good garden, vineyard, shrubbery, &c.
The house contains two small parlors, large dining-room, six bedrooms, besides attics; large kitchen, butler's pantry, with dumb waiter and other conveniences.
Attached to the house is a good green-house, well stocked with plants. The laundry building, which stands apart from the house, has several good rooms in it.
There is a good stable, with accommodations for four horses, a large carriage-house, with two rooms finished off over it, cart-shed, cow-house, hen-house, ice-house, (filled,) tool-house, &c.
The furniture, cows, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold with the place.
Photographs and further particulars at the office of HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house; twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot water, furnace, &c.; all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; view of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., TWO minutes' walk from depot, a cottage-house; gas, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, furnace; eleven rooms, one-fourth of an acre of ground, terraced, concrete walks, &c., &c.; or may be let furnished. Address G. & J., No. 194 Water-st., or THEO. AYERS, Real Estate Agent, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY-seat at Green's Farms, near Southport, Conn., on New-Haven Railroad, five minutes from depot; commodious mansion and out-buildings; thirty acres of land, furniture, utensils, tools, horses, cows, &c. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-THREE ACRES OF land, about two miles back from Garrison's, Hudson River Railroad; fine view of West Point and river; in good order; excellent water; plenty of the best Western fruit. For further particulars, address CAROLINE RADDEN, Cornwall Post-office, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT ROSSVILLE, STATEN Island, house and twenty-one acres of land; seven minutes from landing; twenty from station; two new railroads in contemplation near the property. Apply to CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 150 Broadway.

1,200 ACRES TIMBER LAND TO exchange for a horse and carriage and other personal property. For particulars apply to A. P. SMITH, No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 7.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FINE HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—The most desirable place within the same distance of the City (price considered) on the Hudson, is now offered for sale, with immediate possession, with or without furniture and other personal property. It is attractive and unexceptional in every particular. Nine acres highly cultivated, filled with fruit and shade; river and mountain views unsurpassed; fine improvements, and neighborhood first-class; half mile from depot, one and three-quarter hours from City, with seven daily trains; directly opposite and overlooking the City of Newburg. The examination of parties looking is particularly requested. Apply for particulars to G. S. MURFEY, St. James Hotel, New-York. If not sold by the 15th inst., it will be to rent.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED residence at Orange, N. J., for sale at a bargain. House 45 feet front, with wide piazzas, fine parlors, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, &c., hot and cold water, furnace, large bedrooms, bath-room, closets, store-room, &c.
Stable, carriage-house, hennery, tool-house, &c. One acre land in fine lawn and garden, with shade trees—apples, pears, peaches, &c., and small fruits.
Everything in the most perfect order; garden planted and house now being painted, as owner, until today, intended occupying himself.
Orange is noted for its healthfulness, and this place is in the most healthy part. Neighborhood first-class, fine views, &c. Terms made easy to early applicant. Address E. O. G., Box No. 1,504 Post-office.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS AT SCARSDALE.—The very handsome stone mansion, with tower, out-buildings and grounds, of the late E. B. Nelson, of Scarsdale, Westchester County, one of the most picturesque and healthful residences in the State. The building is of the most substantial character, arranged for a gentleman's home. The grounds consist of eight acres, laid out in lawn and garden, with fine shrubbery, flowers, fruit, &c. It is nineteen miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

AT ELIZABETH, FORTY MINUTES from Liberty-st.—Altogether the most accessible, orderly and agreeable suburb; a handsome cottage and grounds for sale or to let; house has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closet, twelve rooms, in excellent design; lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c.; location good; one-third cash; rent, $1,200. For views and particulars, send to PROPERTY-OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235 New-York.

VILLA PLOTS AND BUILDING LOTS AT BAY SHORE, SOUTH SIDE LONG ISLAND.—Healthy; adjacent to and a splendid view of Great South Bay; unsurpassed gunning, fishing, oystering, sailing and salt water bathing. This village lies opposite Fire Island, one of the most celebrated watering places in the country; five minutes' walk railroad depot, 1½ hours from New-York; five trains daily. Particulars and map apply to W. H. ST. JOHN, corner 21st-st. and Avenue A.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-HAVEN, CONN., Fairhaven District, corner Pine and Downing sts., a handsome modern house, with nice garden; lot 60x180; fine views, perfectly healthy, excellent water, pure air, no mosquitos, dust or other nuisances; every way desirable as a pleasant home for a respectable family; only a few minutes from Yale College, and the best schools in the country for young ladies; price $9,000; terms easy. Apply by mail to Box No. 408 Fairhaven, Conn.

AUCTION SALE.—ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, at 12 M., Indian Head farm; plots to suit; five, ten, to 300 acres; one mile from new railroad depot, one mile north of Comac, three miles from Northport, Long Island; stages meet morning train; one-half cultivated, one-half chestnut and oak timber; stock, implements, three cows, five horses, colts, 100 sheep, lambs, four wagons, plows, mower, reaper, carriages, grain, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, on Harlem Railroad, sixteen miles from New-York, a large double house, with nearly two acres of land, nicely laid out; house in good order; price very low. Address G. F. H., Post-office Box No. 1,710.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL family residence, ample grounds, at Newburg, on the Hudson. For particulars apply to A. P. SMITH, No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 7.

ORANGE REAL ESTATE SOLD—Rented furnished or unfurnished. Also exchanged. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
(Successor to Johnson & Miller,)
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar-st.
Real Estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
MONDAY, MAY 6,
at 12 o'clock, on the premises,
GREAT SALE OF 500 SUPERB RICHMOND HILL (Long Island) LOTS, by order of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburg & Peckham. Sale absolute.
Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Printed abstracts. Perfect title.
Special train. Grafulla's Band. Ample collation.
Train tickets, maps and particulars of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 8,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT BOUND BROOK, N. J.,
by order of executors of Horace Whittemore, deceased.
Sale positive. Two-thirds on mortgage. Maps and particulars of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st.
Also, at same time and place,
MAGNIFICENT PROSPECT PARK LOTS,
situated on 8th-av. and Degraw-st., within fifty feet of the Grand Plaza; on Union-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; on President-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; on Park-place and Butler-st., between Flatbush and Vanderbilt avs.
ALSO,
SPLENDID ATLANTIC-AV., BROOKLYN, LOTS, situated on Atlantic near Brooklyn-av. Also, the splendid plot on south-west corner of Atlantic and Albany avs. Also, choice plot on the north-west corner of Pacific and Atlantic avs.
ALSO,
Valuable water-right and manufacturing property on Bushwick Creek, Williamsburg, consisting of fifty-six lots, being entire block bounded by Bushwick Creek, North 12th, 4th and 5th sts. Also, the triangular block bounded by the Creek, Union-av., North 12th and 5th sts. Terms liberal. Maps at auctioneer's office.
THURSDAY, MAY 9,
At 12 o'clock, on premises at Queen's, Long Island, great positive and unreserved sale of 200 splendid lots at Queens, Long Island, at depot of Long Island Railroad.
Special train, Grafulla's Band, ample collation. Maps and excursion tickets of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

80 LOTS.
Grand Boulevard and Hudson River.
135th to 137th-st.
Magnificent grounds and residence
at auction, TUESDAY, May 7,
at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF SPLENDID SEA-SIDE PROPERTY.
FRIDAY, May 3, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, country-seat and three and a half acres, of late Mr. Joseph Fatman, at Bath, Long Island, with unsurpassed beach for bathing; house, 32x82, with all conveniences, including bowling-alley, flowers, fruits, &c. Terms liberal. Maps at 77 Cedar-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAYMOND S. PERRIN and ISAAC A. HANCE, bankrupts, composing the firm of Perrin & Hance. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of said Raymond S. Perrin and Isaac A. Hance, will, pursuant to the order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made on the 1st day of April, 1872, in the matter of said bankrupts, sell at public auction for cash, on the premises, at North Sixth-street, near Prospect-street, in the City of Jersey City, New-Jersey, on the 6th day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, by Lewis E. Wood, auctioneer, all those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, being designated as lots numbered fourteen (14,) fifteen (15,) and sixteen (16,) in block number one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, on a certain map, on file in the office of the Clerk of said County of Hudson, showing the partition of the land at Pavonia, in the said Jersey City, among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, said three lots taken together being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of North Sixth-street, distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of Prospect-street and said North Sixth-street; thence running northerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel to North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet; thence southerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet to the line forming the northerly side of North Sixth-street; thence westerly along the said northerly side of North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning. And also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, and designated on a map filed in the office of the Clerk of said Hudson County, showing the partition of a certain land in said Jersey City among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, as lot numbered thirteen (13) on block numbered one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning on northerly side of North Sixth-street, at a point one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of North Sixth-street and Prospect-street; thence running northerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel with North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet, to North Sixth-street; thence westerly, along the northerly line of North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet, to the place of beginning: and all the estate, right, title and interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever of the said bankrupts, or either of them, which they had on the 15th day of November, 1871, of, in, and to the above-described premises, and every part thereof, in the manner and as provided by said order of said District Court.—Dated New-York, April 10, 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.
Bangs & North, attorneys for assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.
By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers,
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
on TUESDAY, May 14, 1872,
at 12 o'clock M.
BY ORDER OF COURT.
TWENTY-EIGHT VALUABLE LOTS.
Sixteen lots on the south side of 85th-st., and twelve lots on the north side of 84th-st., between Riverside Park, (as laid down by the Commissioners,) and 11th-av.
Terms.
Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.
For maps apply to Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.
C. J. & E. DE WITT,
Attorney for Executor, No. 88 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOTS AND AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON THE HIGHLANDS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, near Central-av. and McComb's Bridge.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
Twenty villa plots, situate on Anderson-av., near its junction with Central-av., Westchester County, and within five minutes' walk of McComb's Bridge; the land is high, and has commanding water and inland views; there is on the premises a fine two-story and attic stone mansion, first-class, 25x50 feet, with an extension of 18x24 feet.
For healthfulness of location, beauty of scenery, and ease of access, the above-described property is not surpassed by any in the lower end of Westchester County. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 166 FRONT-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Solomon J. Fatman, executor:
FRONT-STREET—The first-class five-story and cemented cellar brick front store, known as No. 166 Front-st., north side, between Fletcher-st. and Burling-slip; store is 16.6x84 feet deep, with an extension to full depth of lot; has independent walls, and is in good order. Possession can be had on delivery of the deed. Lot 16.6 front, 16.10 rear, by 74.6 feet deep. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—The first-class four-story basement and sub-cellar high-stoop house and lot, No. 38 West 25th-st., south side, between Broadway and 6th-av. House is 25x68 feet deep, built by the former owner in the very best manner for his own use, and in fine order throughout; party-wall east side. Lot 25x98.9 feet. Possession on 1st July next. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
STORE, NO. 47 CATHARINE-ST., NEAR MONROE-ST.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
CATHARINE-STREET—The three-story and basement brick store, No. 47 Catharine-st., east side, between Madison and Monroe sts. Store is 27.3x50 feet, with one-story extension to rear of the lot. Lot 27.3 front, 27 feet rear, by 115.2 south side and 118 feet north side.
For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
STORE NO. 185 CHURCH-ST., BETWEEN Franklin and White sts.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at Auction, on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
CHURCH-ST.—The valuable four-story and basement brick store, No. 185 Church-st., east side, between Franklin and White sts. Store is 25x70 feet, covering nearly entire lot; has independent walls; leased until May 1, 1873, at $7,500 per annum; lot 25x75 feet. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FROM MAY 1ST, by the year only, the residence of the subscriber, at Bergen Point, N. J., fronting on the water, and near the Latourette House; has all conveniences, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., and good stable; time by steamboat or railroad twenty-five to thirty minutes; communication hourly from sunrise to midnight. Apply to HENRY PARET, No. 376 and 378 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT—Near Mount Vernon, fifteen miles from 42d-st., consisting of a large house, completely furnished, gardener's house, ice-house, filled, stable, &c. The grounds are very extensive and the most picturesque in Westchester, the whole forming a most charming residence. **WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, Corner of 17th-st.**

WANTED—A NO. 1 MAN OR WOMAN, INTELLIGENT, reliable and competent, to take charge of a first-class small hotel on Madison-av., near the square, who can give good references and $5,000 security for faithful performance of duties. For further particulars, apply to
DYE & CURTISS. No. 508 6th-av.

TO RENT—AT NEWBURG, COMPLETELY furnished house; gas, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences, for three months, from June 1; terms, $100 per month; fine position, views of river and Highlands to West Point; none need apply except a private family with young children and with the best of references. Address immediately, HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1¼ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, upstairs.

TO LET—ELEGANT FURNISHED RESIDENCE, thirteen rooms, four acres, including carriage-house, &c.; ground high and healthy; one hour on Long Island; rent $800, including milk, butter, eggs, vegetables and fruit in abundance. Apply to JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, No. 81 Cedar-st.

TO LET—LOW RENT, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, house on sea-shore, Eltingville, Staten Island; ice-house filled, bathing, boating and fishing at the door. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43¼ Lispenard-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—AT MONTROSE, ORANGE, N. J., near depot, beautifully situated, a stone house, fully furnished; all conveniences, with good stable, fine garden and lawn. CHARLES C. HAIGHT, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 102.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT TO let, furnished, at South Oyster Bay; five minutes from depot; trout pond; hot-house, graperies, carriage-house, &c. Address B., Box No. 4,161, New-York Post-office.

CORNWALL ON THE HUDSON.—ELEGANT country seat (Cliffside) and twenty-four acres on the bank of the river at this healthy and fashionable Summer resort, to let, furnished. Apply to A. PALMER, as above, or at No. 91 Duane-st., City.

AT YONKERS—FURNISHED, SPLENDID French roof cottage to let dog cheap; eight rooms, with modern improvements; fine river view; near depot. J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., TO LET—Pleasantly located, near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 379 Pearl-st.

UNFURNISHED.

AT LOWER RAVENSWOOD, LONG Island, twelve minutes' walk from James-slip or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, flagged sidewalk, one cottage, eighteen rooms, with grounds and stable; two cottages, fourteen rooms each, with garden; one cottage, eleven rooms, with garden; all first-class and in order; rent reasonable. Inquire on premises, or of J. HARRIS, No. 331 East 53d-st.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENT, THE HANDSOME four-story English-basement brown-stone house, No. 41 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to owner, Dr. HINTON, No. 21 West 32d-st., or to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43¼ Lispenard-st.

HOUSES TO LET—REDUCED RENTS, on 5th and Lexington-avs., 25th, 34th, 38th, 45th, 46th, 50th and 59th sts., and other desirable locations. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 43¼ Lispenard-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—ON 83D-ST., 110 FEET EAST OF 1st-av., two-story high-basement sub-cellar brick house; pleasantly situated; good neighborhood, at low rent. Inquire of Col. L. HART & SON, 3d-av., Yorkville.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, lower part of a first-class house, replete with all conveniences. Apply at No. 204 West 24th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A STRONG, HEALTHY SINGLE man, to go in the country as coachman and gardener; one who understands his business, and is sober, industrious, willing and obliging; bring references. Call today upon A. WAKEMAN, No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 26.

WANTED—IN A LARGE IMPORTING house, a second book-keeper, who is thoroughly competent and trustworthy; the best of references required. Address in own handwriting, giving name, age, references and salary expected, Box No. 2,396, New-York Post-office.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A GOOD JOB compositor in a small office in the City, who can take charge of place in employer's absence; reference required. Address, stating wages expected, &c., JOHN E., Box No. 131 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A chamber-maid who is to do part of washing; wages, $12 a month. Apply at No. 227 West 23d-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; also, a chamber-maid, and to assist in washing and ironing, good references required. Inquire at No. 47 East 27th-st., from 9 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND DO general house-work, in the country; washing given out. Apply, from 10 to 1 o'clock, at No. 127 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, fully competent to take charge of an infant. Apply, with reference, at No. 1 Pierrepont-place, Brooklyn, near Wall-street Ferry.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO take charge of an infant; best references required. Apply at No. 135 Madison-av., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT waitress; also, an experienced laundress. Call at No. 47 West 19th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 31, 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOTEL FOR RENT IN WASHINGTON City, D. C.—The long established and popular hotel, known as the Owen House, kept on the European plan, situated on Pennsylvania-av., adjoining Willard's Hotel and the Treasury Department. I now offer for rent, wishing to retire from business; the house was furnished entirely new in 1866 in the very best style, contains sixty rooms, and the bar-room is considered the best in the city; the whole establishment cannot be surpassed in its arrangements, and this is one of the best chances offered to an energetic business man. I will rent on the most accommodating terms.
S. W. OWEN, Proprietor.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—AN eligible and spacious fire-proof banking-room, with all modern improvements and spacious vaults; suitable for a bank or banking business, &c.; situated in the centre of the money market. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HOUSE NO. 33 Wooster-st., suitable for any light manufacturing business. Apply to A. W. FRANCIS, No. 189 Broadway.

TO LET—LAW AND REAL ESTATE OFFICES.—Two fine offices fronting on Broadway and John-st.; part of a suite furnished; also, desk-room for copyist at No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSIONAL PROTESTANT cook, a situation; understands all kinds of French and English cooking—bone and lard, soups, jellies, ices, brown gravies, game, desserts, bread and biscuit, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference from her present employer, where she has been seven months, and leaves on account of the lady going to Europe. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WITH eighteen months' City reference, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; is very competent, and not fond of changing. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City references for character and capability. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by a thoroughly experienced Protestant woman who is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth; thoroughly understands the care and management of young children or nursery; can give many years' City reference. Call at No. 602 3d-av., near 39th-st., in fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as lady's maid or seamstress; cuts and fits for ladies and children; sews on different machines; would assist with children; would like to travel with a lady; can be seen until suited. Call at No. 704 3d-av., near 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl to do cooking or general house-work; is a neat, reliable and industrious servant; a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; understands the care of an infant or grown children perfectly; can be recommended by last lady she lived with in the City; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT girls; one as first-class cook, the other as waitress and chamber-maid. Can be seen for two days at the house of their present employer, No. 52 West 11th-st., by whom they can be well recommended.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; best of City reference will be given. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman and excellent cook; meats, games, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; is a superior waitress; understands the care of silver and salads perfectly; has several years' City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting and doing up fine muslins; has the very best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands care of silver, &c.; or chamber-maid and waitress; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as infant nurse or to take care of children; capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth. Call at No. 138 Lexington-av., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general house-work; is a good plain cook; good washer and ironer; country or City; good testimonials. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook; understands her business; baking, larding, making pies, &c.; is willing to go a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 333 East 16th-st., basement.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook; prefers the City; would like to take the charge of a house in absence of family; excellent testimonials. To be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do some light chamber-work and sew, or mind grown children; no objection to the country. Call at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as chamber-maid; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 345 East 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 201 West 25th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; excellent references. Apply at No. 319 East 32d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH woman, a situation as child's nurse; is experienced. Apply at No. 223 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class waitress; best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 428 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as first-class waitress or to do chamber-work alone; excellent City reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant nurse, who can take charge of an infant from its birth, or the care of grown children; in country or City. Apply at 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK, washer and ironer; is a good bread-maker; in country or City; no objection to house-work. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 365 6th-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; best of City references. Call at No. 329 East 21st-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as wet-nurse; good references from her late employers. To be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock, on Friday, May 3, at 133 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as regular laundress or to do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference. Call at or address No. 204 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; will assist with coarse washing; four years' City reference from last employer. Call at No. 443 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; has excellent City references; country for the season; prefers to return with the family. Call at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker to go out by the day; excellent City reference. Call at No. 157 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress and laundress. Apply at No. 3 West 35th-st., before 11 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 196 Madison-av.

PELTON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., (FORMERLY with Bedell,) have on hand a number of very desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as house-maid and waitress; good references. Call at No. 325 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family as laundress; has good City reference. Call at No. 311 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 West 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; **and the TIMES West-side Office,** No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; excellent baker and pastry cook; understands all kinds of desserts and side dishes; best City reference. Call or address No. 453 West 42d-st.

WANTED—THE CHARGE OF A GENTLEMAN'S house for the Summer months or longer by an elderly widow lady and her daughter; the most reliable City references. Address Mrs. E. ROSSE, No. 494 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and laundress or do chamber-work and fine washing; is a good laundress; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WISH to obtain places for their servants, two Welsh girls, sisters, one as cook, the other as waitress, wish to live together; also an Irish Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to assist in the laundry; all want to live in the country; can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 402 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse; fully competent to take a child from the monthly nurse. Call at No. 570 5th-av., present employer's, where she has lived six years.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who has lost her babe, a child to wet nurse at her own residence; has a fresh breast of milk; good reference given if required. Apply to Mrs. GRIFFEN, No. 483 9th-av., corner of 37th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress and lady's maid in a first-class family; no objection to travel with a lady; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 327 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, OF good address, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country. Call at 126 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family, or to take charge of a house during the absence of a family; best City references from her last employer. Apply at No. 158 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG person, (Protestant German, speaks English and French well,) to take care of children from four to nine years of age; good reference. Address S. K., No. 3 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City reference; no washing done. Call for two days at No. 122 West 20th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT nurse, fully competent to take charge of an infant. Apply, with reference, at No. 1 Pierrepont-place, Brooklyn, near Wall-st. Ferry.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as seamstress and to wait on a lady; good dress-maker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; excellent reference. Call at 324 East 56th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF SCOTCH parentage, speaking good English, a place as light waitress, or with children. Apply at No. 19 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class family cook and baker; no objection to a short distance in the country; best of reference. Call at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chamber-maid and assist with the washing; best City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 243 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation as chamber-maid; will assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of American cooking; first-class reference. Call at No. 152 West 28th-st., paper-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress, or chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference. Call or address No. 220 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business; is a good baker; good reference; country preferred. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A CANADIAN WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook, private or public; has best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook and to assist with washing; best reference. Call for two days at No. 337 West 26th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN coachman; married; is a good City driver; can milk; useful worker; is willing and obliging; wife a good cook and baker; good City reference as to character and sobriety. Call or address for two days COACHMAN, No. 159 West 27th-st., Room No. 19.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging, steady and sober; no objections to country; can produce best of City reference. Call or address B. Y., No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by an Englishman; three and a half years' reference from last place; married, one child; honest, sober and obliging; no objections to the country; has driven in New-York for fifteen years. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S OR GARDENER'S situation by a married man; thoroughly understands both; long experience; can milk; temperate, willing and obliging; can give satisfaction to a good employer; first-class references. Address H., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY a very respectable young man and first-class waiter; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, and everything that belongs to the business; would make himself useful; very best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands fully the care and treatment of horses, carriages and harness; is a good City driver; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call or address S., No. 121 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young Englishman, very respectable and first-class coachman; excellent groom; keeps his horses, carriages, &c., in the best order; good, careful driver; will make himself useful; City or country; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class coachman; married, without incumbrance; has long experience; understands his business in all branches; eleven years' City reference from last employer. Call or address J. M., at No. 19 West 28th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A VERY RESPECTABLE man and wife, (Protestants); man as coachman and gardener, or useful man; wife as good cook, or cook, washer and ironer; both can give unexceptional references; no children; country preferred. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Englishman, (Protestant,) as good vegetable gardener, or as coachman and gardener; can milk; country preferred; can give satisfactory references to any requiring his services. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understand his business in all its branches; has lived with some of the first families in this country and Europe; is an excellent and stylish driver; City or country. Can be seen at No. 6 West 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent single young man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; has the best City and country reference. Address S. W., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S AND GARDENER'S situation by an American single man; understands the care of horses and vegetable gardening; best of reference. Address M. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has reference; no objection to go in the country. Call or address WILLIAM, in care of Mrs. Brady, No. 216 West 41st-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; is willing to assist in garden; can milk; is willing and obliging; has good City references. Address T. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family, who can give the very best of City references. Can be seen with his present employer at No. 45 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and competent Protestant man as waiter; country preferred; best City reference. Address for two days J. M., in the drug-store, corner of 18th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; unexceptionable City reference. Address B. R., Box No. 29 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter, by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; best City references; last employer gone to Europe. Address J. W., Box No. 49 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; four years' reference; wages no object. Apply for two days at the harness-store, 38th-st., corner of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter and footman in a private family; unexceptionable City reference. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 77 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman; City or country; a trustworthy, sober, reliable young man, who thoroughly understands City driving, and proper care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; not afraid of work; is respectful, willing and obliging. Address, for two days, ABNER, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business; three years' reference from his last employer; no objections to the country. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 119 East 37th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS THOROUGH coachman and groom, plain gardener, &c., by a thorough, industrious young man; will be found competent, reliable and obedient; a good hostler and driver; can milk, &c.; best references given. Apply to HENDRICKSON, No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as butler or first-class waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; City references. Call or address W., No. 129 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotchman, well recommended, as coachman, coachman and gardener, or useful man about a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent single young man, as coachman, with four years' reference from present employer, who is going to Europe. Call or address A. B., at carriage repository, corner of 5th-av. and 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man with good references, as coachman and kitchen gardener; will be generally useful about the place; country preferred. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener; single man; experienced in all branches of horticulture. Address JOSEPH SCHRANZ, in care of Bausher, Union Hill, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an experienced Englishman, lately arrived; married; is a steady man; willing and obliging. Address or apply to W. G., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, ACTIVE PERSON, a situation as store-room keeper in a hotel; has best of references; City or country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SUPERIOR Protestant waiter-man; is perfect master of his business; can furnish the highest testimonials; in country or City. Apply at 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a first-class man; can give best reference; refers to his last employer, where he has lived eleven years. Call or address No. 6 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a colored young man; best City reference. Call at No. 349 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class man as head waiter in a private family; City reference. Apply to P. G., No. 590 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN as coachman; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady single Englishman; understands care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good driver; willing to make himself useful; no objections to the country. Address R. LYTE, Dodge Mine, Herdtown, Morris County, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE, SITUATIONS—the man as coachman and groom, the wife as laundress, or would do the work of a small family. Call for two days at their last employer's, WILLIAM L. TAYLOR, No. 17 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored man (single) in private family as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has good City reference. Address C. W., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, in City or country, by a man fully conversant with his duties, who has been six years with his last employer, to whom he is permitted to refer. Inquire of W. L. WALLACE, No. 29 Cortlandt-st., for Patrick Barrett.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored waiter in a private family; best of reference given. Call or address at No. 670 6th-av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN MONSIEUR ET UNE DAME ESPAGNOL, parlant tous deux le français, et étant munis de bons certificats, désireraient tous deux se placer dans la même maison, le monsieur comme cuisinier et la dame comme bonne d'enfant ou femme de chambre. S'adresser au Box No. 205 Bureau du *Times*.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.
RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee, No. 9 Pine-st.
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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE of New-York, by the grace of God, free and independent.—To all persons interested in the assignment of HENRY W. HUBBELL, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Chambers of said Court, at the Court-house, in said City of New-York, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend upon the accounting of Alexander P. Irvin and Charles A. Sherman, surviving assignees of the said Henry W. Hubbell, under the assignment made by said Hubbell, for the benefit of creditors, of and in respect to the trust fund created by such assignments.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our said Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, to be hereunto annexed.

Witness the hand of Hon. HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, one of the Judges of our said Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, this 2d day of March, A. D. 1872.
[L. S.] HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, Judge New-York Common Pleas.
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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF New-York, by the grace of God, free and independent.—To all persons interested in the assignment of HENRY W. HUBBELL and ROBERT L. TAYLOR, for the benefit of creditors—Send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Chambers of said Court, at the Court-house, in said City of New-York, on the third day of June, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend upon the accounting of Alexander P. Irvin, and Charles A. Sherman, surviving assignees of the said Henry W. Hubbell and Robert L. Taylor, under the assignment made by said Hubbell and Taylor, for the benefit of creditors, of and in respect to the trust fund created by such assignment.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our said Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, to be hereunto annexed.

Witness the hand of Hon. Frederick W. Loew, one of the Judges of our said Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1872.
[L. S.] F. W. LOEW, Judge New-York Common Pleas.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Thirty-second Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the amendatory acts thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, March 2, 1867, July 20, 1868, April 10, 1869, and July 14, 1870, made and taken by the several Assistant Assessors of said Collection District, will remain open for the examination of all persons interested for the space of fifteen days, Sundays excepted, from the date hereof, at my office, No. 73 Cedar-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. And immediately after the expiration of ten days from the date hereof, to wit: on the 13th day of May, 1872, and for five days thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations made and taken by the said Assistant Assessors. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses and trades for the year ending May 1, 1873, and the tax upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1871. All appeals to the Assessor as aforesaid must be made in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of error complained of.—Dated New-York, May 2, 1872.
SPENCER KIRBY, Assessor.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
5,000 tons burden—1,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.....May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC.....May 11, 7½ A. M.
REPUBLIC.....May 18, 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....May 25, 7½ A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts in from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
POOL
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON
DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, May 4, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER....Saturday, May 11, at 8 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Wednesday, May 8, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $65, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $25, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba....Wed'sday, May 1 | Etavia....Sat'day, May 4
Scotia....Wed'sday, May 8 | Algeria....Sat'day, May 11
Java....Wed'sday, May 15 | Parthia....Sat'day, May 18
China....Wed'sday, May 22 | Calabria....Sat'day, May 25
Russia...Wed'sday, May 24 | Abyssinia.Sat'day, June 1

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets 40 Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN....Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE.....DANRE.....Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE....Saturday, June 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$150 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

BALTIC LLOYD

MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DIETZE.....May 4
JASON, (extra steamer).....May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON.....June 1
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)

Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
From New-York.....	$100	Including mattress.....	$30
From Stettin.....	90	Including mattress.....	40
Excursion tickets.....	170	Including mattress.....	65

Children under ten years half fare.

For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to

WENDT & HAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Sat., May 25.....EUROPA.....	Sat., May 4.
Sat., June 1.....ANGLIA.....	Sat., May 11.
Sat., June 8.....INDIA.....	Sat., May 18.
Sat., June 15.....TRINACRIA.....	Sat., May 25.

And on every alternate day of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, May 9, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 11, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, May 16, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 18, 3 P. M

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....May 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 15, at 11½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..May 22, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FERMAN.May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....June 5, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 15.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 12.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco May 16, 1872 for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, May 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Wed., May 29

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

POSTPONEMENT.—The steam-ship CITY OF MEXICO will sail for Havana, Progreso and Vera Cruz on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 P. M., instead of Thursday.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. B. MORTON, May 9.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) May 16.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 23.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. B. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
B. LOWDEN, Agent.
No. 13 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. & R. R., No. 409 Broadway

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TUNKELPAUGH.....May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WING.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....July 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Fernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 95 BROADWAY.

References: Jay Cooke & Co. J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.

Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.

S. D. JONES, Manager.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM RIVER.—THE STEAM-BOAT HARLEM LILY will commence her usual trips for the season on WEDNESDAY, May 1, viz.: Will leave the Company's landing at 130th-st. near 3d-av., for Central Bridge, Carmansville, High Bridge, Tomlinson's Woods, Morris' Dock, Fordham and Kings Bridge landings at 6:15 and 9 A. M. and *3:10 P. M. Returning, leave Kings Bridge at *7:15 and *9:45 A. M. and 6 P. M. Leave Harlem for Central Bridge, Carmansville and High Bridge as follows: 6:15, *8, *9, 10:30, 11, *12, *1, *2, *3:30, *4:30 and 6:30 P. M. Returning, leave High Bridge and intermediate landings at *7:30, *8:30, *10 and 11 A. M.: 12:30, *1:30, *2:30, *3:30, *4:30 and 6:15 P. M. Figures marked with a * connect at Harlem with City boats.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.—First trip from Harlem to Kings Bridge and intermediate landings, 8 A. M.; and returning from Kings Bridge and intermediate landings at 9 A. M. Last trip from Harlem to Kings Bridge, 6 P. M., and returning at 6:45 P. M. The residue of the day between Harlem and High Bridge, pleasant Sundays, expect two boats.

HARLEM AND JAMAICA BAY PUTTING NAV. CO.
D. D. INSLEE, Assistant Superintendent.
HARLEM, April 29, 1872.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, the NEW JERSEY and DEAL, RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted); at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with all trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD,
FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Sat., May 4.....	10½ A. M.	Fri., April 26.....	8 A. M.
Tues., April 30...	1 P. M.	Mon., April 29....	8 A. M.
Thurs., May 2....	3 P. M.	Wed., May 1.....	10½ A. M.
Sat., May 4.....	3 P. M.	Fri., May 3.....	1½ P. M.
Mon., May 6.....	3 P. M.	Sun., May 5.....	4 P. M.
Tues., May 7....	3 P. M.	Tues., May 7....	7 A. M.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT CO.—Office, Harrison-st. Pier, Steamer CHRYSTENAH daily at 3¼ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Gr. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tarrytown, S. Sing, and Haverstraw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Englewood, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack. Nyack & Tarrytown Ferry connects with H. R. trains. E. LANE, Agt.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CROPSEY and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market-slip daily at 3½, and 330-st. at 3¼ P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st 2¾, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FORNEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M. Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4:00 P. M. Express train for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING WORKS, No. 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av., MANTELS, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designes. Price-list on application.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. INGALLS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of residence, No. 118 East 18th-st. corner 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.

SARAH P. VALENTINE, } Executrixes.
ELIZABETH B. JANES, }

f2-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 51 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872. EDWARD H. TRACY, Executor.
LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.

mh1-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDRIC KRETZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 229 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of January, 1872.

CHRISTIAN HUFFEL, Executor.

ja19-law6mF*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—MR. JOSEPH S. STOUT HAS this day retired from the firm of STOUT, LINSON & DICKINSON.

Dated May 1, 1872.

STOUT, DICKINSON & CO.

No. 44 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of EWELL, STOUT & CO., expires this day by limitation.

J. N. EWELL,
GEO. C. WOOD,
J. B. REYNOLDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a limited partnership has been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name of firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is "EWELL, STOUT & CO.;" that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is that of brokers in commission business in buying and selling for others on commission, bonds, stocks, and other securities; that the names of the general and special partners interested in the said business are, J. NEWTON EWELL, JOSEPH S. STOUT, JAMES E. REYNOLDS, and ANDREW V. STOUT; that the said E. Newton Ewell is a general partner, and his place of residence is in the City and County of New-York; that the said Joseph S. Stout is a general partner, and his place of residence is in the City and County of New-York; that the said James E. Reynolds is a general partner, and his place of residence is in the City and County of New-York; and that the said Andrew V. Stout is a special partner, and his place of residence is in the City and County of New-York; that the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock is the sum of $50,000; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the 1st day of May, 1872, and the period at which it will terminate is the 1st day of May, 1877.

J. NEWTON EWELL,
JOSEPH S. STOUT,
JAMES E. REYNOLDS,
ANDREW V. STOUT, Special Partner.

} General Partners.

Dated New-York, May 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of TREVOR & COLGATE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. B. TREVOR retiring. Either party will sign the name in liquidation.

JOHN B. TREVOR.
JAMES B. COLGATE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

JAMES B. COLGATE has associated with him in copartnership ROBERT COLBY, a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, and will continue the business heretofore conducted by TREVOR & COLGATE dealing in stocks, bonds, gold and silver bullion, specie, &c., under the firm name of JAMES B. COLGATE & CO., No. 42 Wall-st.

JAMES B. COLGATE & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of CAMPBELL & GALWAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All claims against the firm will be paid by JOSEPH N. GALWAY, and all debts due said firm may be paid to either of the undersigned.

ANDREW CAMPBELL,
JOSEPH N. GALWAY.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NO. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership under the name of HALL & HAMILTON, for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold commission business.

ROBERT L. S. HALL,
MARK K. HAMILTON, JR.,
General Partners.
EDWARD H. CLARKE,
Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 521 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WM. YOUNG & CO.

ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

No. 39 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of B. MURRAY, JR., & CO. for the transaction of a General Stock and Banking Business.

BENJAMIN MURRAY, JR.,
CHARLES M. ROTH.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—THIS IS to certify that the subscribers have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, for the transaction of a general stock and gold commission business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of MESEROLE & TRUMBULL. That CHARLES B. MESEROLE and JOSEPH TRUMBULL are the general partners in the City, County and State of New-York, are the general partners. That HENRY THOMPSON of the same City of New-York, is the special partner. That the said HENRY THOMPSON has contributed and paid into the the common stock of said partnership the sum of $100,000 en cash.

That the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of May, 1872, and to continue on the 31st day of December, 1873.

CHARLES B. MESEROLE,
JOSEPH TRUMBULL,
HENRY THOMPSON, Special Partner.

Dated No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1872.

WILLARD, MARTIN & CO.—NOTICE is hereby given that the limited partnership of WILLARD, MARTIN & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Either general partner will sign in liquidation.

E. K. WILLARD,
HENRY B. MARTIN,
JOHN F. SEELY,
T. W. RIKER.
General Partners.
JAY GOULD,
HENRY W. SMITH,
Special Partners.

[Five-cent internal revenue stamp canceled.]

NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THE FIRM OF MARVIN BROTHERS & CO. is hereby dissolved by the mutual consent of the parties thereto, Daniel S. Marvin retiring from business. The business of the late firm will be continued by CHARLES H. MARVIN and GEORGE H. MARVIN, under the firm name of MARVIN BROTHERS, who will sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.

CHARLES H. MARVIN,
TASKER H. MARVIN,
GEORGE H. MARVIN.

No. 56 BROADWAY, CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name of ALEXANDER TAYLOR & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALEXANDER TAYLOR,
ALEXANDER TAYLOR, JR.

The firm of ALEXANDER TAYLOR, JR., (a limited partnership,) will continue of buying and selling stocks, bonds and gold, as heretofore transacted by Alexander Taylor & Son.

ALEXANDER TAYLOR, JR.,
General Partner.
HENRY CLEWS,
ALEXANDER TAYLOR, } Specials.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER
THIRD DISTRICT, D. M., No. 1,107 GIRARD-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN., April 26, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 M., on Tuesday, May 28, 1872, for delivery to the Quartermaster's Department of this District at the places named below, the following amounts of forage and straw:

	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Straw.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Fort Monroe, Va.....	16,352	316,288	182,550	64,000
Fort Foote, Md.....	4,040	12,000	30,160	13,500
Fort Washington, Md....	10,000	27,000	67,000	30,000
Fort McHenry, Md.....		238,910	464,560	108,500
Baltimore, Md.....		49,600	51,100	12,000
Total.....	30,392	643,798	795,370	218,000

All grain to be of the best quality, free from dust, dirt or other impurities. Oats, thirty-two pounds to the bushel. Corn, fifty-six pounds to the bushel. Hay, of the best quality timothy. Straw to be of rye of the best quality. The corn and oats to be sacked. The hay and straw to be baled. The price bid to include the cost of baling and sacking. All to be inspected prior to reception by the United States. Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for delivery at the places named below of the following amounts of wood and coal, viz.:

	Wood, cords.	Coal, Anth., tons.	Coal, Bit., tons.
Fort Monroe, Virginia.....	350	2,200	2,945
Fort Foote, Maryland.....	50	.....	.....
Fort Washington, Maryland	25	.....	.....
Fort McHenry, Maryland..	100	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	328	23	.....
National Cemetery, Annapolis, Md.....	12	.....	.....
National Cemetery, Culpepper, Va.....	4	.....	9
National Cemetery, Grafton, West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....
National Cemetery, Winchester, Va.....	5	.....	.....
Total.....	1,294	23	9

The wood to be merchantable hard wood. The Anthracite Coal to be of the best White Ash, and free from bone, dust and other impurities; all to be inspected prior to reception by the United States. The Fuel, Forage and Straw are to be delivered at the wharves of the following-named stations, at such times and in such quantities as the Acting Assistant Quartermasters thereat may direct, viz.: Fort Monroe, Va., Fort Foote, Md., Fort Washington, Md., and Fort McHenry, Md., At Baltimore, Md., at such times and places, and in such quantities, as the Acting Assistant Quartermaster thereat may direct.

The wood and coal for the National Cemeteries to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Superintendents at each of the cemeteries may respectively desire.

Form of bid will be furnished on application to this office, as well as any additional information required by those desiring to bid.

HENRY C. HODGES,
Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.,
Chief Q'rm't'r Third District, Dep't of the East.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 30, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for supplies," will be received here and this office until 1 o'clock, the 4th proximo, for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, as the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
3,000 gallons Molasses, one-quarter in half barrels.
3,000 gallons Vinegar, one-quarter in half barrels.
Naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will be prepared to have it awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

PROPOSALS FOR STORES.

OFFICE A. C. S.,
PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y., May 3, 1872.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., June 4, 1872, for supplying the Subsistence Department with the following-named subsistence stores, viz.:

Flour for issues, 4,610 pounds; rice, 329 pounds; green coffee, 824 pounds; green coffee, Java, 200 pounds; brown sugar, 945 pounds; granulated sugar, 340 pounds; vinegar, 16 gallons; adamantine candles, 66 pounds; soap, 402 pounds; salt, 318 pounds; black pepper, 27 pounds; toilet soap, 72 cakes; yeast powders, 40 pounds; laundry-starch, 40 pounds.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for delivery at the places named below of the following amounts of wood and coal, viz.:

	Wood, cords.	Coal, Anth., tons.	Coal, Bit., tons.
Fort Monroe, Virginia.....	350	2,200	2,945
Fort Foote, Maryland.....	50	.....	.....
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National Cemetery, Culpepper, Va.....	4	.....	.....
National Cemetery, Grafton, West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....
National Cemetery, Winchester, Va.....	5	.....	.....
Total.....	1,294	23	9

The wood to be merchantable hard wood. The Anthracite Coal to be of the best White Ash, and free from bone, dust and other impurities; all to be inspected prior to reception by the United States. The Fuel, Forage and Straw are to be delivered at the wharves of the following-named stations, at such times and in such quantities as the Acting Assistant Quartermasters thereat may direct, viz.: Fort Monroe, Va., Fort Foote, Md., Fort Washington, Md., and Fort McHenry, Md., At Baltimore, Md., at such times and places, and in such quantities, as the Acting Assistant Quartermaster thereat may direct.

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BOARD OF HEALTH.

Weekly Report—Filthy Streets—Mortality Record.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair, complaints were received from various sources in regard to the filthy and unpaved condition of certain streets. Copies of the reports of the City Sanitary Inspector were ordered to be sent to the Common Council and Commissioner of Public Works. Also a petition of the residents of East One Hundred and Tenth-street, complaining of the great nuisance created by an open sewer in that street, between Second and Third avenues.

The attorney was directed to commence suits against MOSES JENNINGS for removing the body of WM. R. DEAN, from the steam-boat *Monitor*, at the foot of Leroy-street, to No. 301 Mott-street, and the Captain of the steam-boat for allowing it to be removed without the necessary permits; also, against M. STROLL, No. 127 Division-street; OTTO ZORN, of No. 253 West Thirty-fifth-street, and B. F. BEEKMAN, for violation of the laws.

Commissioner MANIERRE moved that the services of the Assistant Health Inspectors comprising the "Vaccinating Corps" be dispensed with from and after the present date, for the reason that the fund at the disposal of the Health Board was exhausted, and they had no money to pay for services.

Commissioners SMITH and CECCARINI both objected to the peremptory dismissal of these men, as their services were essential in preserving the health of the City and repressing small-pox and other contagious diseases. Twenty of them were now engaged in making the regular Spring inspection of tenement-houses.

Mr. MANIERRE acknowledged all this, but said there was no money. The motion was lost. Commissioners GROSS, BARR and MANIERRE voting "aye," and Commissioners SMITH, CECCARINI, VANDERPOEL and BOSWORTH voting in the negative. Mr. MANIERRE thereupon offered a resolution to the effect that the Board of Health petition the Legislature to appropriate $100,000, to be used by the Board in case of an anticipated epidemic, which was laid over.

A communication was received from the Washington and West Washington Market men in regard to the accumulation of filth and manure on the dumping-ground at the foot of Vesey-street. The communication set forth that the pile of filth and manure is 200 feet long, 20 feet high and 16 feet wide, and is constantly increasing. The matter was referred to the City Sanitary Inspectors, to report as soon as practicable.

A complaint was received from the residents of East Ninety-sixth-street, to the effect that the street-cleaning contractor was engaged in filling in sunken lots with ashes, garbage and the dirt taken from the street. The matter was referred to the attorney of the Board, with instructions to confer with the District-Attorney and procure the indictment of the offending parties if there was sufficient to warrant it. A complaint was also received in regard to the filthy condition of the slaughter-houses of JACOB SIDDON and M. DOBENY & Co., in East Forty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues, and was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

The Board passed a resolution requesting the Common Council to have Baxter-street, from Grand to Chatham-street; Mulberry-street, from Houston to Chatham-street; Park-street, from Mott to Centre-street, and Pearl-street, from Broadway to Chatham-street, paved with Belgian pavement.

The residents of Inwood, on Hudson, complained of the undrained condition of the surrounding country, and the matter was referred to the City Sanitary Inspector.

Dr. MOREAU MORRIS presented the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending April 27, 1872:

For the week ending April 20: Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 11; scarlet fever, 121; measles, 33; diphtheria, 12; small-pox, 88. For the week ending April 27: Typhus fever, 5; typhoid fever, 11; scarlet fever, 99; measles, 38; diphtheria, 8; small-pox, 70. Thirty-nine of these 70 small-pox cases reported last week were vaccinated during infancy only, their ages being between 4 and 42 years; 17 only had been revaccinated since infancy at periods ranging from 5 days to 4 years since, their ages ranging from 2 months to 39 years, the revaccinations proving unsuccessful, while 14 of ages from 1 week to 49 years had never been vaccinated at all.

The Sanitary Inspector reports that 42 cases of small-pox were removed to the Hospital during the week; that 4,582 vaccinations were made, and that the slaughter-houses of the City are in a good sanitary condition.

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 696 deaths, being an increase of 19 upon the previous week and an excess of 135 over the corresponding period of 1871. Zymotic diseases caused 220 deaths; constitutional, 161; local, 260; developmental, 38; and violent causes 17. The fatal cases of small-pox diminished from 40 to 29, those of measles from 14 to 10, those of scarlatina from 31 to 30, and those of diarrheal affections from 37 to 36. The deaths by diphtheria and croup together increased from 11 to 20, those by whooping-cough from 14 to 21, those by typhus fever from 2 to 3, those by typhoid fever from 3 to 6, those by intermittent fever from 1 to 3, and those by cerebro-spinal meningitis from 27 to 40. Remittent fever occasioned 4 deaths, and erysipelas 7, being in each instance the same number as in the previous week. The mortality of phthisis pulmonalis rose from 82 to 102, and that of the local respiratory affections declined from 100 to 99. The following were the principal meteorological features of the week, as recorded for this Department at the Cooper Union: Maximum temperature, 81°; minimum temperature, 31°; mean temperature, 58.19°, being 4.30° higher than that of the corresponding period during the past ten years. Mean reading of barometer 29.883 inches; mean degree of humidity, 42.44.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the number of pounds of meats, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Cattle, 1; sheep, 24½; hogs, 9; veal, (carcass,) 4; veal, (bob,) 13; veal, (cut,) 295 pounds; mutton, (cut,) 75 pounds; poultry, 550 pounds; beef, 165 pounds; corned beef, 2,000 pounds, and fish, 150 pounds.

The Burroughs Murder Trial—The Prisoner on the Witness Stand—She Accuses Her Lover of Poisoning Burroughs.

The trial of LIBBIE GARRABRANT at Paterson for the murder of BURROUGHS, was continued yesterday, being the seventh day of the trial. After an argument on the admissibility of the evidence taken before the coroner's jury, and the Court deciding it could not be admitted, Mayor TUTTLE opened for the defense, claiming that the prisoner's lover, VAN WINKLE BOGERT, was really the person who had poisoned BURROUGHS, and that the girl had only concealed the crime to shield BOGERT.

The father of the prisoner, PETER J. GARRABRANT, was placed on the stand. He testified that he looked upon his child, and had always done so, as being very weak in intellect, easily led astray, and had always considered her as having less intelligence than other children.

The prisoner herself was then placed on the stand, being the first witness allowed to testify in her own defense in the Paterson Courts. She testified as follows: "I went to BURROUGHS in 1871; don't know what month or day of the month; he kept a disreputable house, and girls who were their gave him the money they received from young men; VAN WINKLE BOGART used to come to the house; he and I were engaged to be married; he wished to buy a bedroom set from BURROUGHS, but only had $85, while BURROUGHS demanded $100; I was in the house when BURROUGHS was taken sick, BOGERT was also there; he had previously asked me to buy arsenic for him, and I had refused; afterward I got it, as he said he was tired, and wanted it to take to his brothers; VAN WINKLE gave me the money, and I got fifteen cents' worth of Mr. SMITH, druggist; after he had given it to CHARLIE (BURROUGHS) he told me he had done so; I purchased it on the Monday after Thanksgiving, and CHARLIE was taken sick on the same night; BURROUGHS told me to go for the doctor, but VAN WINKLE said no, he would go; he went to Dr. KINNE'S and left word for him to come up; the Doctor did not come; CHARLIE told me again in the morning to go, and I put on my things, but he said afterward that I need not go; on the night in question I set the supper table, put the pudding &c., on, and went down stairs to get some water; BOGERT was sitting by the table when I went out and when I came back; I had to go some distance for water, and may have been gone ten minutes; I never saw the arsenic, nor any part of it after I gave it to BOGERT; gave him the paper and all; BOGERT remained in the house until the next afternoon; I did not then see him again until Wednesday evening; he then told me that he had given the arsenic to BURROUGHS. (The Court thought this was hardly competent evidence, but the State made no objection and it was admitted.) BOGERT stayed in the house that night and a part of the next day; I do not know when he came again; do not know whether he came while BURROUGHS was alive or not; BURROUGHS died on Sunday; while he was alive I did not tell any one the cause of his sickness; do not know why I did not; I could tell, but decline to answer; I suppose I did not tell because I liked BOGERT; before BOGERT told me I had no knowledge whatever of what was the matter with BURROUGHS; I have seen the note found on BURROUGHS; I wrote it in VAN WINKLE BOGERT'S presence; he gave me the lead-pencil; he asked me to write it and told me what to say while I wrote; it was written on Wednesday after BURROUGHS died; I had nothing to do with giving BURROUGHS any thing to make him sick; I had been engaged to BOGERT about a month and a half when BURROUGHS was found.

The cross-examination went into the details of the daily life at BURROUGHS' house, and went over the ground of the direct examination without eliciting any thing new. The cross-examination of the prisoner will be continued today.

The Stanhope, (N. J.,) Railroad—An Alleged Fraudulent Charter.

Gov. PARKER was in consultation with the officers of the Senate and Assembly of New-Jersey, at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City, yesterday, upon the subject of the charter of the Stanhope and New-York Railroad, which, it is claimed, was smuggled through the Legislature and received the Governor's signature by means so audacious and fraudulent as to require thorough investigation. It has been represented to the Governor that the authors of the bill presented to the two Houses for the first and second reading a bill which gave the Company no authority to build elsewhere than between Stanhope and a point easterly in a direct line from that place to New-York, whereas the bill given to the Engrossing Clerk contained a provision giving the Company power to build and operate a road wherever they please within the bounds of the State. At the meeting yesterday it was proposed to have a special meeting of the Legislature called, but Gov. PARKER did not signify his assent to that proposal. The opponents of the bill adjourned to meet at the Merchant's Hotel, in New-York.

CITY AND COUNTY TAXES.

Resolution by the Board of Apportionment—Valuation and Taxation.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Board of Apportionment, held May 1, 1872:

Whereas, The Board of Apportionment is directed by chapter 583, of the laws of 1871, to meet on the 1st day of May, 1872, to fix the amount necessary to be levied and collected by taxation during the year 1872, upon the real and personal estates of the City and County of New-York, which are subject to taxation; and

Whereas, It is provided by chapter 444 of the laws of 1872, amendatory of said chapter 583 of the laws of 1871, that the Board of Apportionment shall not fix said amounts at an aggregate sum which shall exceed a sum equal to two and three-quarters per cent. calculated upon the valuation of the estates aforesaid, which the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessment made during the year 1871, in addition to the excess of the quota of the State tax charged to New-York County for 1872 over the amount charged to it for State tax during 1870; and

Whereas, It officially appears by the certificate of the said Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments now before this Board, that such valuations aforesaid amount to $1,076,253,633; and

Whereas, It appears that the proportion of State tax to be paid by New-York County in 1872 has increased over its proportion for 1870 by $840,548 10; and

Whereas, It appears that the interest upon City and County debt to be paid through taxation during 1872 has increased over that of 1871 by $2,338,075 40; and

Whereas, Estimates of expenditures for the year 1872 for the various objects and purposes of the City and County Governments appear to require the following sums: For State taxes $5,745,049 32; interest on City and County debt, $8,485,307 74; redemption of City debt, $685,420 69; for City and County purposes, $18,119,550 88; making a total of $33,035,328 63, and

Whereas, The rate of taxation only calculated upon the valuation of 1871, as aforesaid, in order to make said estimates, is two and three-fourths per cent. in addition to the excess of the quota of the State tax for said County for the year 1872 over the amount charged on said County for the State tax for the year 1870; therefore

Resolved, That the Board of Apportionment, constituted and organized under and by virtue of chapter 583 of the Laws of 1871, and in accordance with said act and with the law of 1872 amending the same, hereby direct the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise by tax in the year 1872 upon the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation in the City and County of New-York, in said year, the amount of $30,437,523 07, being an amount which does not exceed in the aggregate a sum equal to 2¾ per cent. upon the valuation of such estates fixed for the year 1871 by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for the said City and County, in addition to the excess of the quota of the State tax for said County in and for the year 1872 over the amount charged on said County for State taxes in the year 1870.

Valuation of the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation in the City and County of New-York in the year 1871		$1,076,253,633 00
Tax at the rate of 2¾ per cent. on such valuation		29,596,974 91
Excess of the quota of State tax for said County over the amount charged on said County for State taxes in the year 1870:		
State tax in 1872	$5,745,049 32	
State tax in 1870	4,904,501 22	$840,548 10
Total to be raised by tax		$30,437,523 01

Resolved, That the sum of $14,915,777 75 be and the same is hereby set apart and apportioned for the following purposes and objects of the City and County Governments for the year 1872, viz.:

State tax, including State tax for common schools to be paid by the County of New-York	$5,745,049 32
Interest on bonds and stocks of the County of New-York	2,412,670 00
Interest on the bonds and stocks of the City of New-York	6,072,637 74
Principal of bonds and stocks as may become due and payable from taxation within the year 1872	685 420 69
Total	$14,915,777 75

The Controller and the Excise Commissioners.

The Controller received the following communication on the 1st inst., in reply to his request for an account of the gross receipts by the Board of Commissioners during the year 1871–2, and a detail of the disbursements for the same period:

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, No. 299 MULBERRY-STREET, April 30, 1872.

Andrew H. Green, Esq., Controller.

Sir: The following statement, showing the amount of moneys received by the Board of Excise for licenses from May 1, 1871, to April 30, 1872, together with the disbursements made during the same period, is respectfully submitted.

Total amount received for licenses	$362,198 09
Interest on deposits	1,151 83
Total	$363,349 92
Amount deposited with City Chamberlain—	
June 27, 1871	$207,318 00
Nov. 15, 1871	62,826 00
Dec. 28, 1871	5,000 00
Feb. 10, 1872	6,000 00
March 1, 1872	5,500 00
March 28, 1872	6,000 00
April 30, 1872	22,624 79
Total	$315,268 79
Salaries paid in warrants drawn on Controller and credited to City Chamberlain	5,308 24
Balance in hands of City Chamberlain April 30, 1872	$309,960 55
Cash in bank	11,804 39
Salaries and other disbursements paid by Board of Excise from Sept. 1, 1871, to April 30, 1872.	
James O'Neil, Chief Clerk	2,336 36
D. P. McBrien, Inspector	1,666 68
Wm. R. Oberman, Application Clerk	1,244 98
D. Considine, Application Clerk	489 98
E. T. Simms, Registry Clerk	800 00
Robt. Gross, Registry Clerk	466 65
C. Carraher, Assistant Registry Clerk	300 00
D. O'Neil, Assistant Registry Clerk	800 00
Martin Kelly, Janitor, &c.	600 00
M. Murray, Assistant Clerk	200 00
T. Johnston, Deputy Inspector	1,040 00
E. H. Joyce, Summons Clerk	1,300 70
John Conway, Temporary Clerk	150 00
Freak Smyth, Counsel to Board	3,750 00
Rent	1,500 00
Printing, coal, and office incidental expenses	1,729 83
John H. Williams, Commissioner	6,003 85
David V. Freeman, Commissioner	6,003 86
Martin Nachtman, Commissioner	6,003 85
Salaries paid in warrants drawn on Controller (as above)	5,308 24
Total	$363,349 92

(Signed,) D. V. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

The Brooklyn Colored Men of Kings County for Grant—Mass-Meeting Last Evening.

The colored men of Kings County had a mass-meeting in the hall over the Post-office, Washington-street, Brooklyn, last evening, in accordance with a call previously circulated. Rev. A. N. FREEMAN presided. The objects of the meeting, as stated in the call, were the declaration of sentiment by which the colored men will be governed in the coming Presidential campaign, and the election of delegates to the State Convention to be held in Troy on the 8th inst. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In the Administration of President GRANT, the cause of freedom has been sustained with the devotion that will impose upon the colored people of this country a duty they can only perform by the approval of the policy of the Government, and thereby evince their appreciation of the efforts to maintain free institutions in the Southern States, as the inheritance of every citizen of the Republic, and,

Whereas, Believing that the position of the 15,000 colored voters in the State of New-York would, if carefully organized as supports of President GRANT, be pre-eminently just, as an indication of the unlimited confidence in his integrity, as a friend to freedom and a devoted patriot; therefore

Resolved, That we here pledge ourselves to each other and the party by which the principles of equal liberty for all were inaugurated, and will labor for the accomplishment of the task that will devolve on the voters of Kings County and other places on Long Island.

Resolved, That it will be the duty of the delegates to the State Convention in Troy to sustain to the best of their ability the principles embodied in the proceedings of this meeting in behalf of the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention.

Resolved, That we congratulate President GRANT for the independent action in the appointment of colored men to office of trust in the civil service, and for the shield extended by him for the protection of the first cadet of that class that had entered the military Academy at West Point, as the best indications in favor of the elevation of the race.

Resolved, That we congratulate Hon. CHARLES SUMNER as the devoted friend and champion of civil rights, and for the distinction won in battling for the cause, at the cost which only could be paid in behalf of our oppressed race by him in the days of slavery as a Senator of the United States.

Personal.

Hon. Geo. Hartley, of England; Col. L. S. Hargous, of Virginia, and Dr. H. E. Townsend, of the United States Navy, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. J. C. Robinson and Col. C. Rodney, of the United States Army; Judge S. B. Sturgiss, of Alabama, and Judge F. W. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Col. H. H. Raymond, of Charleston, is at the Gilsey House. Rev. F. E. Boyle, of Washington, and Rev. B. J. McManus, of Baltimore, are at the Everett House. Hon. J. H. Lathrop, of Washington, D. C.; Hon. H. A. Tilden, of New-Lebanon; Judge W. L. Learned, of Albany, and Judge C. J. Hilliger, of Washington, D. C., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. H. F. Sweetser, Superintendent of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and E. D. Worcester, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House. Edwin Adams, of Long Branch, is at the Sturtevant House. Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts, and B. F. Bowers, of Springfield, are at the St. James Hotel. Dr. W. J. Waters and C. B. McLellan, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

A Lawyer Charged with Perjury.

JOSEPH M. DIXON, a lawyer, of No. 174 Broadway, was arrested, yesterday, on a bench-warrant issued by District-Attorney GARVIN, on a charge of perjury. It is charged that DIXON swore falsely in a certain foreclosure suit, entitled Emil Gabler *vs.* Rosanna Murray, Mary Elizabeth Murray, Hugh Reed, Patrick Fitzgerald, Thos. Wheeler, John H. Haggerty, W. S. McIlvaine, Daniel G. Harrison and Ann Dailey. In this suit he testified that he served the papers on all the defendants; but ANN DAILEY, who appeared as complainant, swore that she had not been served with the papers, and on the day on which DIXON made oath that he had made the service she was in Albany. DIXON was taken before the District-Attorney and held in $3,000 bail for trial.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 2.

Mr. SUMNER presented the remonstrance of WENDELL PHILLIPS and other citizens of Massachusetts against the repeal of the Eight-hour law, and stated that he was in full accord with the remonstrants.

CHANGE OF THE HOUR OF MEETING.

A resolution was adopted fixing 11 o'clock as the hour for the meeting of the Senate on and after Monday next.

PRESENTS FROM THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY, the annual Post Route bill was taken up and read until the expiration of the morning hour, when Mr. CAMERON moved to take up the resolution permitting diplomatic and consular officers of the United States to accept testimonials from the Emperor of Germany for their services to the Germans in France, during the late war between France and Germany.

Mr. SUMNER objected to it as a most vicious proposition.

Messrs. CASSERLY and SPRAGUE also objected to it.

Mr. CAMERON said that the Emperor of Germany had requested the State Department to ask Congress to permit the officers to receive testimonials of his gratitude for their services to his subjects.

Mr. SUMNER suggested that the Emperor could express his gratitude to these officers without giving them presents or titles, which they could not accept without violating the Constitution of the United States.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The resolution went over, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the Post-office Appropriation bill, the question being on increasing the compensation for mail service between California and China and Japan to $1,000,000.

Messrs. WINDOM, COLE and STEWART advocated the increase.

At 2¼ the Senate went into Executive Session, which continued until 4½ P. M., when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. COBURN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the distribution of 1,000 breech-loading rifles and 200,000 cartridges among the settlers of Gallatin Valley and other exposed localities in Montana, to enable them to repel Indian raids. After speeches by Mr. CLAGETT, the Delegate from Montana, and Messrs. SARGENT and COBURN, in support of the bill, and by Mr. SHANKS against it, as calculated to inaugurate an Indian war, the bill was passed.

OTHER INDIAN BILLS.

The bill for the organization of the Indian Territory of Oklahama was postponed till next December.

Various bills were reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, including the following:

For the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from the Bitter Root Valley, Montana, to the regular Indian Reservation in Montana. Passed.

To confirm to the Great and Little Osage Indians reservation in the Indian Territory. Passed.

To abolish the tribal relations of the Miami Indians in two years, after which the individual members of the tribe are to be citizens of the United States. Passed.

THE TARIFF.

The House, at 1 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCOFIELD in the chair, on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. MAYNARD, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, on the protectionist side of the question.

Mr. KERR, another member of the Committee on Ways and Means, made a speech on the other side of the question. He avowed himself not satisfied with the pending bill. It was not in accordance with correct principle, but it was in part his bill, and he expected to vote for it, with proper amendments. In the course of his speech he denounced the Ring in copper, which has run the price up to forty-five cents a pound in New-York, while Mr. GREELEY had demonstrated that it could be produced at thirteen cents, as a vile, scandalous, abominable conspiracy and combination. The tariff on copper had only produced $185 last year, so the duty was not imposed for revenue, but for bounty, robbery and plunder. There was no honesty in it. What the country wanted was a breaking down, wiping out once and forever, of all barriers and monopolies, special privileges and bounty arrangements made for the interest of a few people. He argued that the tariff taxes should be reduced to something approximating to the fair and honest revenue tariff that had prevailed in 1860. All the civilized nations had within the last decade reduced their tariffs, and it was a shame if the Congress of the United States could not come up to its duty in the emergency and reduce those tributes that were being taken from the people.

Mr. SPEER, of Pennsylvania, stated his objection to the bill to be twofold. The reductions it proposed were too small, and they were improperly made. He was in favor of blotting out entirely the whole internal revenue system, as being unjust, oppressive, inquisitorial and iniquitous.

The debate was further continued by KELLOGG, of Connecticut, and STORM, both of whom favored tariff duties as against the internal revenue system, which they wish abolished.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess till 7½, the evening session to be for the tariff debate.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Proceedings in Parliament—Canada's Claims against the United States.

OTTAWA, May 2.—In the House last night, M. OLIVER moved an address for copies of all the correspondence respecting the fees charged by officials of the American Government on goods passing through the United States in bond. He said the fees charged by the Consular agents and others were very high, while American goods were allowed to pass through Canada free of charge.

Mr. DECOSMES said the people of British Columbia were deeply interested in this matter, as they were compelled to pay excessive charges on goods carried in bond through the United States.

Mr. GIBBS was glad the motion had been brought up. There was no doubt that the Canadians suffered heavily in this respect. On each car-load of coarse grain the charges amounted from $10 to $20.

Mr. WADE said that the lumbering interests of Georgian Bay were seriously affected by these high charges.

Mr. WORKMAN stated that the Montreal merchants, who were already doing considerable business with British Columbia, were continually complaining of the trouble and annoyance they were put to in sending goods through the United States. Mr. MERRITT referred to the delay that Canadian vessels trading on Lake Michigan were subjected to, and hoped something would be done to remove the annoyance.

Mr. HARRISON, speaking on behalf of the merchants of Toronto, said that a change in the system was necessary.

Mr. TILLEY was not over sanguine of a change being effected, still the Government would do everything in their power.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved a series of resolutions, expressing regret that the Imperial Government had assumed the responsibility of withdrawing Canada's claims against the United States, arising out of the Fenian raids.

On motion of Sir JOHN MACDONALD, the motion was not proceeded with, that gentleman promising to bring in a bill respecting the Treaty of Washington on Friday, when the whole question could be discussed.

MISSISSIPPI.

Adjournment of the Republican State Convention—Gen. Grant Indorsed.

JACKSON, Miss., May 2.—The Republican Convention adjourned *sine die* last night, after having appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Convention and having adopted a resolution the subject of which is an indorsement of the Republican Party, likewise indorsing GRANT and Gov. POWERS.

Resolutions were also passed requesting Congressmen to vote for Mr. SUMNER'S bill. Much disorder took place at the proceedings, and an adjournment was had while two important committees were out preparing their report.

New-York Colored Republican Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—The Colored Republican State Convention will meet at the Liberty-street Presbyterian Church, in Troy, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, to consider what action they shall take in the ensuing Presidential campaign.

Base Ball—Another Victory for Boston.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—The first championship game between the Boston and Baltimore Clubs was played here this afternoon. The following is the score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Boston	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	—5
Baltimore	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	—4

A Habeas Corpus Against the Children's Aid Society.

A writ of habeas corpus, previously granted against the managers of the Children's Aid Society, to compel them to produce the body of MICHAEL FOY, a boy of sixteen, was returnable in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. The Society made no appearance. From the affidavit of the boy's parents it appears that the boy was sent out West the very day after the managers of the Society got control of him; that no effort was made to find the boy's parents, who are able to take proper care of him, and that he is now in Plattsburg, Mo., beyond his parents' reach.

Judge BRADY adjourned over the hearing in order to allow time for further investigation of the facts of the case.

The Thomas Monument Fund.

Major-Gen. HOOKER reports the following subscriptions to the fund for a monument to Major-Gen. GEO. H. THOMAS: Previously reported, $2,720 50; received since from Col. Edward Haight, Jr., $25; by way of Major M. H. Bright, from Vermilye & Co., $50; by the same, from Mr. Geo. Opkyke, $50; by Gen. T. B. Van Buren, $175; from T. M. Markoe, M. D., $25; from Mr. J. Park, Jr., $50; from J. T. Metcalfe, M. D., $50. Total, $3,145 50.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

JAS. SHAW was committed to prison by Justice DOWLING yesterday, for stabbing JOHN MARRA.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday in the water, at Pier No. 31 East River. It was taken to the Morgue.

The members of the Americus Coterie at their meeting, last evening, presented Capt. JOHN SANDERS with a fine belt and club.

WM. SPINGLER was run over a few days ago by a street-railroad car, and so badly injured that he died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital.

The amount of fines imposed on members of the Police Department during the past month was $1,770 48, being an increase of $161 26 over the previous month.

A few days ago, GEO. MCNALLY, of No. 269 West Twelfth-street, accidentally thrust a rusty nail into his hand. Yesterday tetanus set in and death ensued soon after.

HENRY S. RICHARDS died yesterday at No. 222 West Fifty-second-street, from nervous exhaustion, said to have been produced by the habitual use of morphine.

Dr. A. K. GARDNER will read a paper on "The Physical Degeneration of the Human Race," before the Polytechnic Association, this evening, in Room No. 24 Cooper Union.

RUDOLPH OELSNER and ROBERT WAKES were committed to prison by Justice DOWLING yesterday, for felonious assault on Patrolman DEVINS, of the Second Precinct Police.

Patrolman DAVID J. PILLSWORTH, Fourth Precinct; JAMES BURNS, Eighteenth Precinct, and MICHAEL KELLY, Twentieth Precinct, were dismissed the Department yesterday.

WM. DAVIDSON died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital from injury to the head, accidentally received while at work on the steam-ship *Walter Brett*, lying at Pier No. 43 North River.

WM. F. ABBOTT, aged eighteen years, was committed in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, on a charge of embezzling $89 belonging to the proprietors of the New-York *Daily Bulletin*.

JOHN MAXWELL, aged seventeen, while playing with a loaded revolver, at his residence, No. 49 Mulberry-street, yesterday, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen, inflicting a dangerous wound.

HARRY GRUMBACHER, aged six years, of No. 645 Fifth-street, was run over by a truck at the corner of Avenue D and Second-street, last evening, and was seriously injured. The driver was arrested.

Rev. THOMAS GUARD preached his farewell sermon in the Allen-street M. E. Church, last evening, to a large congregation. The reverend gentleman leaves this City for Europe on Saturday next.

MARY WADE, aged twelve years, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a portion of the wall of the building, No. 204 West Sixteenth-street falling upon her. The building was being torn down.

The grand soldiers' meeting for the erection of a monument to Major-Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, and also a monument to 4,000 Union dead buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery, will take place at the Cooper Institute this evening.

The schooner *Henry Cole*, BROWN, from South Amboy, for Providence, with coal, while passing through Hell Gate, on Wednesday evening, ran ashore on the Hog's Back, and is full of water. She is in charge of Wreck-master BROWN.

Several communications have been addressed to Marshal SHARPE by jurors, demanding compensation for their services. His deputies have not been paid since December, and the Marshal claims that there is no money in his department to meet their claims.

A gas explosion occurred in the unoccupied store No. 399 Sixth-avenue yesterday. The front of the store was blown out, and all the windows smashed, causing $1,500 damage. The explosion was caused by a leak in the pipes, which were undergoing repairs.

The American Christian Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews in New-York and elsewhere, will hold their anniversary on the evening of Thursday, the 9th inst., in the United Presbyterian Church, West Twenty-fifth-street, near Seventh-avenue.

The Twentieth Anniversary of the Phrenocosmian Society, of the College of the City of New-York, was celebrated last evening, at the Academy of Music, before a very large audience. The programme consisted of orations by the members, varied with music by Grafulla's band.

The games at MICHAEL GEARY'S, last evening, was a four-ball, 500 points up, between GEARY and GOLDTHWAITE; GEARY won by 71 points. FOSTER and DION, French game, 50 points; DION won by 30. KAVANAGH and CYRILLE DION, 100 points, French; DION won by 26 points.

T. W. GRAHAM, chemist, of No. 479 Canal-street, while running down Fifty-eighth-street, yesterday, to catch an Eighth-avenue car, stumbled on the loose stones, and falling, fractured his skull. He was picked up insensible and carried to Bellevue Hospital. His injuries are thought to be fatal.

CATHARINE KELLY, a servant at the Compton House, corner of Twenty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, was found last evening in a stone-yard on Twentieth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, where she had just given birth to a female child. The mother and child were attended to and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PATRICK KANE was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of having received a quantity of silk umbrellas and pieces of silk, supposed to be smuggled from the European steamers. The prisoner was arrested with the goods in his possession. He was remanded for examination.

The committee of "large pipe" men appointed to wait on Commissioner VAN NORT, called yesterday morning at the office of the Department of Public Works, but the Commissioner was absent, and Mr. CLIFFORD, the chief clerk, informed them that the question of wages will be considered as soon as possible.

WM. H. BARNES, editor of the New-York *Heart and Hand*, was presented on Wednesday evening with a jewel of solid gold and silver by the members of his Lodge of Odd Fellows. The jewel is that of a P. G. M. The design is a sun, around which is a circlet, with the words, in enamel, "Friendship, Love and Truth."

An autopsy was made yesterday in the case of WILLIAM BURAUL, the German, who died from an injury to the head inflicted with a stone during a fight at No. 204 Delancey-street with NICHOLAS GALLAGHER, JAMES COYLE and JOHN O'DEAY, on Saturday night last. Death was found to have resulted from a fracture of the skull. An inquest will be held today.

The General Conference of the African M. E. Zion Church assembled yesterday morning, in the Presbyterian Church, Prince and Marion streets, Bishop JONES presiding. The address of the President, defending his course in regard to calling the Conference in New-York, instead of Charlotte, N. C., and advocating union with the M. E. Church, was adopted.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of ELDRIDGE E. ACKERSON, who committed suicide on Wednesday in the reception room at the Tombs by cutting his throat with a razor. A verdict of suicide was rendered. ACKERSON had been committed for throwing vitriol on the dress of MARY DAVIS, an abandoned female.

The Relief Committee for aiding the sufferers by the earthquake at Antioch held a meeting yesterday. The following subscriptions have been received: William E. Dodge, $250; William A. Booth, $100; C. R. Robert, $100; John A. Livingston, $100; A Friend of Syria, $100; Moses Taylor, $100; William Walter Phelps, $100. Subscriptions are received by Mr. J. A. JOHNSON, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

Controller GREEN made the following payments yesterday: Department of Parks, for use of said Department, $100,000; salaries employes Department of Public Works, April, $16,000; salaries, Department of Finance, April, $8,500; sweepers, &c., Markets, April, $1,900; salaries, employes Mayoralty, $2,230; salaries, Board of Assessors, $1,700. The payment of wages to laborers on "big pipes" is progressing.

At a meeting of the American Institute last evening the Committee of Investigation reported in favor of the expulsion of THOMAS GODWIN, a member, for improper conduct. The acceptance of the report was discussed at great length, and the further consideration postponed to the next meeting. A by-law was passed awarding a special medal, in addition to the usual medal of honor, to the invenor of the best machine.

BROOKLYN.

The grand total subscribed by Brooklyn to the Chicago Fire Fund was $136,914 73.

There were thirty-six fires in Brooklyn during the month of April, involving a loss of $95,000.

There are 2,463 inmates in the Kings County institutions under the charge of the Commissioners of the Poor.

There are seventy-one patients in the Small-pox Hospital, Flatbush. The vaccinating doctors are still hard at work.

The Controller and Auditor still refuse to appoint the Police and Water Commissioners until the Legislature shall have adjourned.

MARY JONES, charged with picking the pockets of Mrs. LOUISA SMITH in a Broadway, E. D., store, was yesterday committed by Justice ELLIOTT to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The new Excise Board which is to be appointed will, it is said, increase the price of licenses and enforce the Liquor law more stringently than it has been.

WILLIAM WHITE, a laborer in the caisson of the East River Bridge, while on his way home from work, through Ewen-street, E. D., on Wednesday evening, was prostrated by paralysis of the legs, the effect of the foul atmosphere in which he had been working.

IZZY JONES was tried for a burglary committed on the jewelry-store of JAMES MCMURRAY, No. [illegible] Fulton-street, in the Court of Sessions, yesterday, and being found guilty was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years and ten months. The proceeds of the robbery, which was committed on the night of Jan. 28, amounted to $2,343.

Two two-story brick houses on Patchen-avenue, near Decatur-street, fell yesterday morning. THOMAS MCCULLEN was buried beneath the *débris*, and had several bones fractured. The accident was caused by the heavy rains of the previous night having washed away a portion of the foundation of the buildings. MCCULLEN was removed to the hospital.

LONG ISLAND.

At 5 o'clock last evening the bridge on the Hunter's Point side of the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry fell down. A number of passengers were on the bridge at the time, but only one, Mrs. MCKENNA, was hurt, and it is thought her injuries are slight.

H. W. LOVE, editor of the *Long Island Review*, was last night arrested on a warrant charging him with libelling County Judge ARMSTRONG, of the Queens County Court. The article referred to charges the Judge with collusion in shielding from arrest and punishment SIMON FLAHERTY, who assaulted the President of the Newtown Reform Association on election day.

On Thursday evening of last week some person laid a fence rail across the railroad track, at the foot of Howard-street, Sag Harbor, but fortunately it was discovered and taken away just as the train was approaching. On Tuesday morning following, as the trackman was going over the road, he found a quantity of stumps piled on the track, at a curve near where the track crosses Linganee Brook. A serious accident must have occurred had not the obstruction been discovered.

NEW-JERSEY.

JAMES WARD, Captain of the canal-boat *McCaffrey*, was robbed of $500, early yesterday, at the Weehawken boats.

The dwelling-house of ROBERT THORNTON, at Drakesville, Morris County, was burned yesterday. The loss is $2,000; insurance, $800.

The Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders held, yesterday, their final meeting for the year. The total county receipts during the year were $875,284, and expenditures, $841,854, leaving a balance of $33,429. The new Board of Freeholders will meet on Tuesday next.

The last meeting of the old Board of Essex County Chosen Freeholders was held yesterday. The Committee on Sinking Fund reported that the war debt of the county, at the commencement of the year, was $1,900,000. During the year, $4,200 had been paid. The Committee have on hand, for the redemption of bonds, $81,348.

[Advertisement.]

DR. PITCHER'S CASTORIA

Is a substitute for castor-oil, and has the most remarkable effects ever produced by any remedy. Unlike oil, pills, or narcotic syrups, it is pleasant to take; does not nauseate the stomach or gripe the bowels; on the contrary, it assimilates the food, and is sure to physic where the bowels are out of order. We have the record of many instances of sudden relief where the bowels have not moved for five, ten, and even twenty days, and where constant vomiting had existed, with violent congestions and serious fevers. It contains neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol, and is equally adapted to adults and children. It acts like magic for stomach-ache, wind-colic, constipation, &c. Every family should have it. We know what the Castoria is, and desire that physicians and nurses shall thoroughly test it. We will furnish such persons without charge. J. B. ROSE & Co., No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

LOOK OUT FOR THE RETURN.—The delegates to the Cincinnati Convention will be "homeward bound" the latter end of the week. They will all want new hats, and will all seek them at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway. If they exhibit as much judgment in the selection of their candidates as in their hats, their prospects will be brilliant.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of London*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only on Pier No. 45 North River until 1 P. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Weser*, at 11 A. M....For France, via Brest, by the *Washington*, at 11 A. M....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Franklin*, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30; P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Anglia, from Glasgow.—W. B. Heath, Mrs. Heath, Rev. L. L. Comfort, Mrs. Comfort, James Robertson, Miss Jessie Wear, J. Osborne, Miss G. Scott, W. G. Young, Mrs. Young and infant, Miss E. Dickson, Miss W. Dickson, Thomas Birrell, Rev. A. McArthur, Mrs. H. W. Moon, Mrs. Stephenson, A. Brough, Mrs. Brough and 2 children, Mrs. A. Veitch and 2 children, A. McFadyen, J. Crawford.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:56 | Sun sets....6:58 | Moon rises....3:18

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:46 | Gov. Island.5:35 | Hell Gate....6:57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Tybe, Delanoy, San Domingo, &c., Spofford Bros. & Co.; Missouri, Curtis, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Annie, Steen, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Jones, Philadelphia; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Barks Bertha, Marion, (Br.,) Ayer, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Aeger, (Nor.,) Wisnes, Havre, Funch, Edye & Co.; J. W. Barss, (Br.,) Davison, Cadiz and Seville, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Brazilena, (Ger.,) Wiegand, Savannah, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Catherine, (Br.,) Shearer, Salonica, G. F. Bulley; San Carlos, Atherson, Sagua la Grande, Miller & Houghton; Alexander Nickels, Petersen, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.

Schrs. H. Parker, Beers, Demerara, Edwin Rowe & Co.; Fitz J. Balson, Seares, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; L. Bell, Baylis, Baracoa, Van Brunt & Bro.; Dolphin, (Br.,) Hudson, New-Orleans, James E. Ward & Co.; Storm Petrel, Davis, Gloucester, John S. Ingraham & Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; L. Murchison, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Anglia, (Br.,) Small, Glasgow April 20, with mdse. and 588 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had moderate N. E. winds and fine to the Banks; thence to Sable Island strong N. W. gale, with heavy head sea; since light variable winds and calm; April 22, lat. 54 37, lon. 17 22, saw an Anchor steam-ship bound E.; 26th, lat. 46, lon. 44 31, passed ship Gen. Butler, from Cardiff, for New-York; same time, bark "Janet," bound W.; same day, ship Glenhauen, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for New-York, 13 ds. out.; 28th, lat. 42 37, lon. 54 25, a North German steam-ship bound E.; 30th, lat. 40 54, lon. 62 20, steam-ship Columbia, hence for Glasgow; May 1, 130 miles from Sandy Hook, an Inman steam-ship bound E.

Ship Charles, (Belg.,) Lechers, Antwerp 52 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken; took the northern passage and had strong W. gales to the Banks, from there 12 ds., with moderate weather.

Bark Saga, (Norw.,) Jargensen, Cardiff 39 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann; took the northern passage, and had strong S. W. and N. W. winds most of the passage; was 11 ds. W. of the Banks. March 27, Carl Bugge, seaman, a native of Norway, age 18 years, fell from the main-yard to the deck, and was killed.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark N. K. Clements, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Kelley, Antwerp 43 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Took the northern passage, and had strong E. winds, with weather up to lon. 30 W.; from thence up to the Banks strong W. gales; thence 17 ds. with light W. winds and fine weather; April 1, lat. 44 48, lon. 34 06, had a heavy gale from W.; brought the ship to under lower topsails; Adam Grey, seaman aged 18 years, a native of Yarmouth, Me., while furling the upper topsail, fell to the deck and broke both legs, and received internal injuries, from which he died 30 hours after.

Bark Galveston, (N. G.,) Garrals, Liverpool 41 ds., with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co. Took the northern passage; April 17, had a hurricane from S. E. to N. W., lasting 60 hours; stove bulwarks, and vessel sprung aleak; since had moderate weather; was 23 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Louis, (N. G.) Becker, (late Niewald,) Bremen 58 ds., with mdse. and 448 passengers to Chas. Luling & Co. Took the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales the entire passage; was 27 ds. W. of the Banks. April 7, Capt. Henry Niewald, a native of Germany, died of small-pox and was buried at sea. Had 11 deaths on the passage, 6 adults and 5 children.

Bark R. B. Mulhall, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) McLeod, St. John's P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had moderate weather, was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Brazil, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McDonald, Liverpool 84 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Took the northern passage, and had strong W. gales throughout. Was 28 ds. W. of the Banks March 29, lat. 29, lon. 40, saw a large quantity of wreck stuff, consisting of Cotton, vessel-spars, plank, &c.

Bark Ida E., (of St. John, N. B.,) Doane, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to J. A. Horsey. Had variable weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Charles Forbes, (of Portland,) Sweet, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Had strong E. winds most of the passage; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark St. Patrick, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bogart, Briton Ferry 38 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co. Took the northern passage, and had strong gales from S. W. to N. W. up to the Banks; from thence 12 ds., with light W. winds and fine weather.

Bark Sarah A. Staples, (of Belfast, Me.,) Stone, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros.—vessel to master. Had fine weather.

Bark Sam Shepherd, (of Turk's Island,) Evans, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co. Had moderate weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; April 28, lat. 29, lon. 79 30, passed bark Brilliant, steering N.

Brig George Gilchrist, (of Boston,) Hart, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Had strong easterly winds; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; May 1, 8 miles E. of Cape Henlopen, passed a vessel's bottom, apparently some time in that condition.

Brig Eugenie, (N. G.,) Plaaren, Amsterdam 68 ds., with mdse. to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; was 14 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Brig Sarah Crowell, (Br.,) Morris, St. John's, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co. Had light variable winds and fine weather throughout. Sld. in co. with bark J. B. Mulhall for New-York.

Brig Jeremiah, (of Searsport,) Matanzas 14 ds. with sugar to Wylie, Knevals & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Had strong N. E. winds most of the passage; spring foremast; was 3 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Antonio, (Ital.,) Castellano, Castellamare 65 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 18, took the southern passage and had variable weather.

Brig M. A. Herrera, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) French, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to Jova & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Had moderate weather; was 3 d. S. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Peter Roberts, (Br.,) Hunter, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with 280 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Cyclone, Morgan, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Huntress, (of Salcombe,) Gunn, Pernambuco, March 15, via Hampton Roads April 30, with sugar to Archibald & Bewring—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the Equator March 24, in lon. 36 30 W.; had fine weather; April 6, saw a brig with masts gone to the deck, painted black with red moulding, abandoned; appeared to have been on fire aft, and but a short time in that condition.

Schr. New-Dominion, (of St. John, N. B.,) Veal, Caibarien 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker. Had variable weather; April 28, had a heavy gale from N. E. lasting 14 hs.; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Anna A. Holton, Gordon, Corpus Christie 23 ds., with hides and lead to G. H. Brewer & Co.—vessel to J. L. Davis. Had moderate weather; sld. in co. with schr. Electric, for New-York.

Schr. Joseph Oakes, (of Bangor,) Oakes, Savanilla 24 ds., with hides, fustic and coffee and 14 passengers to D. DeCastro—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Had fine weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Atlantic, (Br.,) Davidson, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with 275 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. D. W. Saunders, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with shingles to Thos. G. Benton & Son—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Carrie S. Webb, Brewster, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Bentiy, Miller & Co.

Schr. Fannie W. Johnson, Bailey, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Samuel Crocker, Thrasher, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Mediator, Baldwin, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Quickstep, Merrill, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sedona, Small, Dix Island, with stone to Bridge Company.

Schr. M. E. Rockhill, Rockhill, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Milato, Small, Musquash, N. B., 5 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. N. Berry, Pendleton, Portland, with lumber to John G. Moore.

Schr. Sarah Bernice, Proctor, Musquash, N. B., 5 ds., with piling to James Murray.

Schr. May Day, Adams, Bangor, with lumber to John Boynton's Sons & Co.

Schr. Alice Oakes, Pilsbury, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Chase, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. Ellen McCartney, South Amboy, for Bridgeport.

Schr. C. G. Cranmer, ——, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Kitchen, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Only Daughter, Trimble, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. James Gracelon, Norton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Allie H. Belden, Mayo, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Agnes, Chester, Port Johnson, for New-Bedford.

Schr. General Sheridan, Stewart, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. N. H. Benedict, Ellis, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Searsville, Chase, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston.

Schr. Abbie E. Willard, Weeks, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. E. Phsro, Sherman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. W. D. Mangam, Smith, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Edward Woolten, Young, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Nicola, Keller, Machias, with timber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. J. B. Knowles, Crowley, Addison, with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Phœnix, Brown, Vinalhaven, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Louis F. Smith, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Spartel, Smith, Machias 4 ds. with piling to James Murray.

Schr. Pearl, Perkins, Saco, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Nellie H. Benedict, Ellis, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Jackson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Julia Aldridge, Shay, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. George Stancliff, Wright, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Forest Home, Kelly, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Elm City, Kield, Port Johnson, for Norwich.
Schr. Eagle, Chase, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Louisa, Baker, Port Johnson, for Providence.
Schr. Marian, Peck, South Amboy, for Hartford.
Schr. Staten Islander, Phillips, Portland, Conn.
Schr. B. F. Farnham, Brewer, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Wake, Handy, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. S. J. Fort, Fort, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. J. D. Buckalew, Robbins, New-Haven.
Schr. Lavinia Jane, Mott, Pawtucket.
Schr. John Manlove, Garlick, Pawtucket.
Schr. Minnie, Phinney, New-Bedford.
Schr. Julia E. Willetts, Bayles, Glenwood.
Schr. Hastings, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Hazelton, Dighton, for Rondout.
Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.
Schr. Banvard, Shaw, Virginia.
Sloop Silver Stream, Gillett, Virginia.

SAILED.—Steam-ships Holsatia, for Hamburg; Missouri, for Havana, via Nassau; Tybee, for San Domingo, &c.

WIND.—Sunset, moderate, S., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 2.—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York; bark Walter, from Messina.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 1.—Arr. brig Robin, Milbridge for New-York; schrs. Louisa Bliss, L. A. Danenhower, Philadelphia for Salem; Caroline Young, Philadelphia for Boston; Greta, New-York for St. Andrews, N. B.; Boxer, Elizabethport for Plymouth; Frank B. Colton, J. A. Parsons, Boston for Philadelphia; Mail, Gardiner, for New-York.

May 2, arr. brigs Edith, Mayaguez, for Newburyport; John Balch, Philadelphia, for Boston; schrs. Eugene Borda, W. E. & L. Marts; Ephraim & Anna, Philadelphia, for Boston; Matilda M., Barbados, for Boston; Suliote, Hampton, Va., for Boston; Senator Grimes, Port Johnson, for Boston; Victor, Hoboken, for Boston; Edward Rich, Norfolk, Va., for Boston; Annie Murchie, Port Johnson, for Portsmouth; Iris, Elizabethport, for Portland; David Wasson, Philadelphia, for Portland; G. W. Rowley, Wilmington, N. C., for Waldoboro; White Sea, St. John, N. B., for Fall River.

Spoken.

April 27, by bark Charles Fobes, off Hatteras, spoke bark Ellen Dyer, from Sagua, for New-York.

April 24, by bark St. Patrick, in lat. 43 30, lon. 56 30, spoke steam-ship Pictou, hence for St. Johns, N. F.

April 27, by bark Saga, in lat. 39 20, lon. 60 04, spoke ship Degmar, (Russ.,) from Hartlepool, for New-York, 37 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, May 2.—The North German bark Germania, bound for Montreal, and which was frozen in at Grandique, got clear and sld. for Arichat.

The steam-tug Gladiator, from New-York, bound to Richebucto, N. B., and the Eleanor M. Cates, from Boston, via Portland, bound for Glace Bay, have put in here.

The Portuguese brig Frictus Iramos, under charge of Pilot McDonald, No. 45, struck on a reef called the Sisters. She was got off, but considerably damaged. The pilot has been dismissed.

The steam-ship Niger returned here from St. John, and will take freight for Montreal. The Dutch schr. Fresmann, from Dillichaven, and the bark McCarroll, from Liverpool, arrived today.

A large bark from Liverpool is ashore at Scatary.

The steamer Alhambra, hence for Prince Edward Island, is detained at Hawkesbury by ice.

The Gulf is full of ice.

HAVANA, May 2.—Arr. yesterday brig J. R. Welden, Capt. Colson, from New-York.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 2.—The National line steam-ship Egypt, Capt. Grogan, from New-York April 23, and the Inman line steam-ship City of New-York, Capt. Jones, from New-York April 20, both for Liverpool, arrived here today, the latter at 12 o'clock noon.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 2.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Bremen, Capt. Lodewigs, from New-York April 20, for Bremen, landed at this port this morning.

MOVILLE, May 2.—The Anchor line steam-ship Australia, Capt. Heddewick, from New-York April 20, for Glasgow, arrived here today.

MOVILLE, May 2.—The Allan line steam-ship Nestorian, Capt. Aird, from Baltimore April 18, for Liverpool, arrived here today.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—Arr. steamer Egypt, from New-York April 23; steamer City of New-York, from New-York April 20; bark Arlington, from Mobile March 22; bark Sebastian, back from Savannah March 20; ship Claus, Heftie, from Mobile March 18; bark Polly, from Galveston March 21.

UMBRELLAS.

A CHOICE STOCK—LONDON MAKE.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

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THE IMMENSE STOCK, both of goods in the piece and the same made up for immediate wear, embraces all the most desirable styles and fabrics manufactured, in qualities and colorings adapted to the requirements of all.

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SPRING OVERCOATS, $5.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $10.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $15.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $20.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $25.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $30.

SUITS for business, for dress, for working, for traveling. Every novelty of style, and texture of material.

BOYS' SUITS for home, for school, for dress, for work, for play. All the favorite designs, and most fashionable materials.

SUITS, $10. BOYS' SUITS, $5.
SUITS, $15. BOYS' SUITS, $10.
SUITS, $20. BOYS' SUITS, $12.
SUITS, $30. BOYS' SUITS, $15.
SUITS, $40. BOYS' SUITS, $20.
SUITS, $50. BOYS' SUITS, $25.

Orders BY MAIL. FREEMAN & BURR'S NEW SYSTEM FOR SELF-MEASURE, of which thousands avail themselves, enables parties in all parts of the country to order direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT attainable.

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BALL, BLACK & CO., NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, ARE SELLING OUT THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF JEWELRY, SILVERWARE & FANCY GOODS GREATLY TO THE ADVANTAGE OF CUSTOMERS.

REFRIGERATORS, KITCHEN FURNITURE, COOKING UTENSILS AND CROCKERY, FINE CUTLERY AND PLATED-WARE. STEAMER AND CAMP-CHAIRS, TRAVELING-TRUNKS AND BATHS, ICE-PITCHERS, CREAM-FREEZERS, &c., AT LEWIS & CONGER'S, Formerly Berrian's, 601 6th-av. & 1,306 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERRING'S champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. YEREANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 158 Broadway.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE AND CRADLE combined. L. P. TIBBALS, No. 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.